

## Our Girls.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12, '05.  
Editor BEE:

Will you please print the following statement in your paper for this week.

This morning while on a sight-seeing trip through your town, I thought I would stop in some of the colored offices and see the way the business was managed by the colored office girls. I had heard them cried down so often until I was almost struck dumb by the ladylike ways, and the business ability which they displayed. On F street, which was the most busy section that I entered, are a number of colored business offices run by lawyers and insurance companies. I visited several of these offices, and after introducing myself to the clerk in charge I was given a hospitable welcome and my questions were answered in a quick, businesslike way, and direct to the point. One of the insurance offices is in a colored building owned by the insurance company. In it are employed four or five young girls, filled with life and very pleasant to behold. Over these girls is a young woman more mature in years who seems to be one of the directors or some official of the company. The girls were quite busy and seemed to hold their superior officer in awe.

After chatting awhile on matters pertaining to the world, I left and called in a few of the lawyers' offices. Some of these were provided with clerks and some were not. Not knowing much of the practice of law, and having no work to put into their hands, I left the building and sauntered up F street towards 7th, when my eagle eyes detected the sign of another colored company. I walked into the office, and asked to see the president or manager in charge and was politely informed by the young girl in charge that the young man in question was out of the city. Particularly was I struck by this comely young girl, who, although she seemed very busy, politely answered every question put to her in a businesslike tone. Upon inquiry I found she was a graduate of the Business High School 3 years ago, and since that time had been with her present employer. There was an artfulness about this girl; she seemed to be quite ladylike and businesslike in her every action. She was neat and quick in her actions and some of the work I saw lying on her desk was the perfection of neatness. There is only one girl in this office and from the way in which she handled her work I think she is capable of handling any man's business, be he white or black. I went no further, it being time to close business. I write this only to let you know what a few of your girls are doing and to smooth the way for others.

K. U. B.

## MR. BILLY MCCLAIN.

From the London, England, Morecombe Visitor.

The stage side of the footlights is an inaccessible place to the ordinary mortal. It was with trepidation that I passed the stage door on which was painted in bold letters "Private," intent on an interview with Mr. Billy McClain, and handed my card to an attendant to be forwarded to that gentleman. Once inside the dressing room all sense of the novelty of my surroundings vanished for the genial welcome which I received at the hands of the eminent comedian made me feel quite at home.

After a few introductory remarks I ventured to inquire "And what turned your thoughts to England, Mr. McClain?"

"Well, I've had my eye on England for a long time and directly I got a chance to come, I took it, and here I am."

"Without any regret for the step you took," I ventured to interpose.

"That is so. You see the English people have seen the colored folk sing and dance and so forth, but they have not until now 'struck' a man of color who could write a musical play, compose the music, produce and stage manage it, and play a leading part."

I was about to congratulate Mr. McClain on his surprising versatility, but before I could get a word he went on—

"That sounds like boasting, doesn't it? Even if I can do all these things, some people might say I wasn't qualified in talking about it. But one cannot afford to be modest in these hustling times," and Mr. McClain belied his words by a look sufficiently demure to do credit to the head girl of a High School.

"Ever been in England before, Mr. McClain?"

"No. When I first met Mr. Tiller I felt I had found just the man I was looking for. I told him all that I wanted was a chance. He to furnish the people, scenery and costumes and I would do the rest. He took me at my word, and upon the result Morecombe people have had the first opportunity of judging."

"The verdict will have satisfied you, I'm sure," I said.

"It has, and I should like to express to the Morecombe people my thanks for the kind appreciation they have shown. I have produced many successes in my time; in America, Australia, and now in England. I arranged three numbers in Drury Lane Pantomime with Mr. Tiller's girls, all of which were successful. I was the first colored man to "star" in America in my own play under the management of Messrs. Davis and Keno, and have played everything in the standard plays from "Othello" to "Uncle Tom." I might go on telling you different things about my career that would fill a page, but what's the use? people don't want to hear too much about one's troubles," and a far away look came into the comedian's eyes which suggested that life had not been all comedy.

"You are married, I think, Mr. McClain?"

"Yes, I'm proud to say I married the Belle of Honolulu, and I might add my wife is a great help to me. She is a born elocutionist," and he added slyly, "it runs in her blood to be a savor of the filthy lucre. You see her father's mother was Scotch, and his father English, and her mother Hawaiian."

"Ah, I see, that's what accounts for the talent and charm she possesses. Do you intend to stay in England long?"

"As long as I can find a market for my goods."

"Well, I think you have found the right man in Mr. Tiller to bring your talent before the public."

"That is so! We seem to understand one another, and no doubt something extra good will result before many moons."

"Those two bright numbers, 'Mohana' and 'When Ephraim Plays the Slide Trombone,' are first class."

"I'm glad you like them. When I first wrote them I did not think much of them, but the girls do them so very smartly that they are certain applause winners and those two numbers are terrific successes at the Palace in London."

I was about to ask Mr. McClain a host of other questions but just at this moment the call-boy's head was thrust in at the door, and with a hurried "Good-Bye" I shook hands with the genial colored comedian and saw him stalk off to hide in the recesses of the canvas rocks from whence he emerges to delight and amuse the audience in "Fun on the Sands."

"Fun on the Sands."

HON. AND MRS. H. P. CHEATHAM ENTERTAIN.  
(Special to The Bee.)

Littleton, N. C., Aug. 12.—Hon. and Mrs. H. P. Cheatham royally entertained a few friends in their elegantly appointed home on the evening of the 11th inst., in honor of Miss Sallie Jayner, of Branchville, Va., a sister of the hostess.

The entertainment was quite up to the standard and those who were not deterred by the inclement weather spent a most pleasant evening in the amusement of games, interspersed with many beautiful selections of music rendered by the accomplished pianist, Miss Mamie Cheatham and others. Refreshments consisting of the rarest delicacies of the season were served and the guests retired to their homes highly delighted with the hospitality of the host and hostess.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fuller, of Raleigh; Mr. and Mrs. Scotland Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Tanner, of Norfolk, Va.; Mr. J. S. Simmons, of Connecticut; Messrs. D. J. Alston, O. M. Green and W. E. Hayley, of Warrenton; Prof. W. H. Warrick, Mr. W. C. Burwell, Mr. W. S. Young.

## IS THIS SO?

From the Shelby Progress.

We see that The Bee has it in for the National Colored Business League. The high life part of the League is what The Bee fails to endorse. The Bee is noted for this. If it can't make honey it will certainly sting somebody.

## LAWYERS' EXCURSION.

The members of the bar will give their first excursion to Somerset Beach Tuesday, September 5th. This excursion will be the grandest that has ever gone down the Potomac. Tickets may be obtained from any member of the committee. See advertisement in another column.

## Paragrophic News

BY MISS R. L. CHASE.

The two nieces of President Roosevelt were seriously injured in an accident last week. One is not expected to recover.

The recent storm in Cincinnati, O., caused much loss of life and did several hundred thousand dollars' worth of damage.

All records of typhoid fever cases in this city were broken last Monday, when 32 new cases were reported to the health office, making a total of 259 new cases since July 1st.

In Bristol, England, last week a man was partly eaten by two lions which had escaped into the yard from their cage. The cause of it was, it is said, that the man made a boast that he could enter the lion's cage and come out uninjured.

The membership of the new fourth class of middies at Annapolis at present is said to be 217 and this number will be increased to 240.

Threats to wreck President Roosevelt's train caused special precautions to be taken while the chief executive and his party were passing over the Erie

## Among The Odd-Fellows.

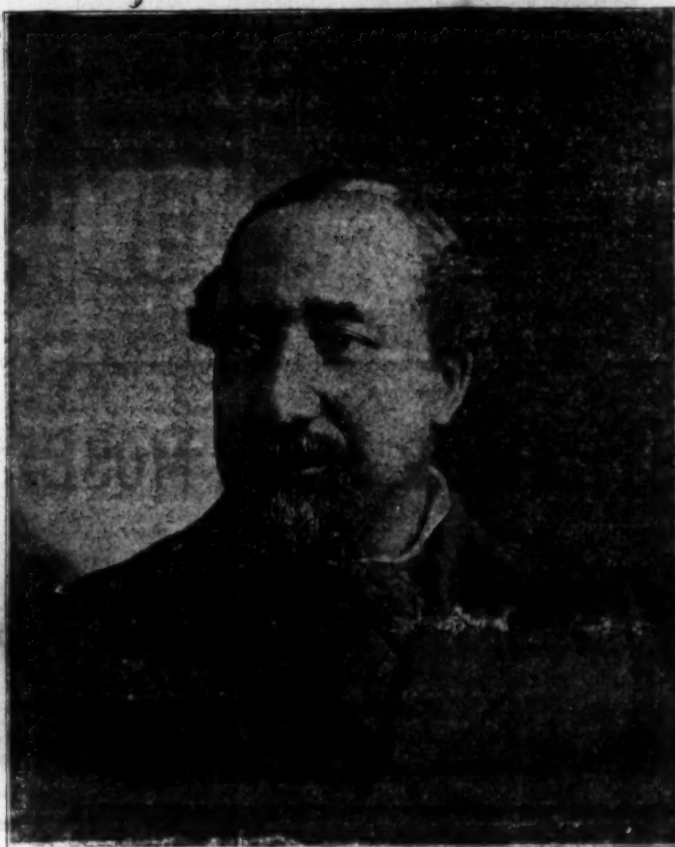
Mrs. Houston, the amiable wife of Grand Director W. L. Houston, and their son Charlie left for Hampton, Va., last Friday. During their stay they will be the guests of Grand Treasurer R. M. Smith.

The friends of Mr. W. H. Jackson, of Old Ark Lodge No. 1695, will be pleased to know that he is out again after a severe attack of sickness.

Mr. A. Hayson, the efficient P. G. of Star of the West Lodge No. 1369, has the sincere sympathy of the members of the order in the recent death of his son, Prof. W. B. Hayson.

Mr. Arthur Newman, delegate to the next D. G. L. from Western Star Lodge No. 1380, is now absent from the city. He will return, however, in time to attend the sessions of the D. G. L.

The friends of D. G. T. George A. Cortier positively assert that he is a "stand-patter" and will heartily and unqualifiedly support the administration of which he is and has been a part.



EDITOR WM. H. STEWART,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

railroad from Chautauqua to Jersey City.

A disastrous landslide is reported to have taken place on the Thomas river last Sunday. An Indian village was imbedded with its population and the river was blocked.

The Solid Rock Herald is the name of a new paper just published in Philadelphia, Pa.

The St. Thomas Episcopal Church of New York which is surrounded by millionaires and which contains valuable works of art was burned. The loss is reported to be half a million dollars.

A report from Collector Stranahan shows that during the past three years 1,932,934 steerage passengers have come from Europe to New York, of which number 433 died on the voyage.

The recent census of New Jersey has shown that the oldest woman in that state is a colored woman by the name of Mrs. Thompson. She is 103 years old.

Twenty persons, including Henry Palas, Count von Plauen, son of Prince Henry of Reuss, were killed in a railway accident near Goerlitz, Prussia.

A plot against the life of the Sultan of Turkey has been discovered by the authorities of Kustenji.

William Coffey, a 22-year-old colored boy, has perfected an automobile which claims to maintain an even speed of 35 miles per hour for four days without stopping.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has recently donated \$10,000 to a colored training school.

ONLY \$1.00 TO  
FREDERICK, ANTIETAM (Kee-  
dysville), HAGERSTOWN  
AND RETURN

VIA  
BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.  
SUNDAY, AUGUST 20.

Special Train will leave Washington at 8.00 A. M.

An opportunity to spend all day Sunday on historical grounds.

tor-reading the ritual service, the ten commandments, calls especial attention to the second commandment.

The campmeeting has changed the order of the day. No church bells at nine, no Sabbath school till after the camp, the children don't need spiritual food. Crude tents are up, men, women and children are hurrying to and fro with tables, boxes, cooking utensils, preparing for the crowd that is expected at noon and evening. From the crude tents will be dispensed eatables of all kinds, ice cream, cakes, candies and soft drinks, the sanctity of the day is entirely forgotten, the people are thus taught that the second commandment does not count for anything. Hoy can you expect Christian character and Christian piety from a people who are thus taught.

## EDITOR STEWART.

Editor W. H. Stewart of the American Baptist, has returned from Europe. In speaking to the representative of The Bee, he said many interesting things. He said his party called to see the American Counsel and were royally treated. He said also that Rev. Geo. W. Lee, of this city, was the center of attraction in London.

In speaking of the colored Baptist delegates, he said that they filled some of the leading pulpits in London. Editor Stewart has a national reputation and is a veteran journalist. He is also President of the Afro-American Council which is to meet in Detroit, Mich. Aug. 30, 31 and September 1. It is stated that the Council will reorganize and elect new officers and endeavor to make it a factor in the body politic. Bishop Alexander Walters is chairman of the Executive Committee and it is his wish that the meeting at Detroit will be the largest that has ever been held.

## THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

From St. Louis Sentinel.

The Niagara Movement, of which so much has been said, is a movement which, doubtless, will be endorsed by all lovers of liberty and fair play. It would be unreasonable to expect to get all of ten millions of people to act things alike or all to work together, in one organization. Colored Americans are not different from white Americans in this particular. We are affected by training and environment just as other people are, and will see things accordingly.

It is absolutely impossible to form one organization that shall conserve all the interests and demands of the colored people, living in different parts of this great country and surrounded by widely different conditions. No one organization, or one course of action, can solve the vexed questions of life—racial, economic or sociological. We can see no reason why our great leaders should be fighting and slashing one another, no reason why these organizations should be inimical to one another. We cannot afford to crush or destroy any of our great men or those who are not great, for that matter, who are trying to help on the cause of humanity. Not only the Negro but the world needs all of the Washingtons and Du Bois's that can be produced. Fight the common enemy—let hands off one another.

## NEGRO CLUBMEN ANGRY.

Appointment of Moore as Deputy Collector Criticized.

New York City, Aug. 11.—Colored Republicans and especially the H. H. Garnet Club, the leading colored organization in Brooklyn, of which George E. Wibcan is the head, are indignant over the appointment of Charles Moore, a Brooklyn negro, as the deputy of Internal Revenue Collector Anderson, of Manhattan, the negro political leader. Members of the Garnet Club are wroth because, they say, they were not consulted about the appointment. There was no idea that the appointee would be a Brooklyn man, so no attempt was made to get the place for one of their men, but it is said they feel angry because Mr. Wibcan, their leader, recently failed to get a good position for which he was a candidate.

It is explained that Mr. Moore, who is a member of the Federal Republican Club in the 8th Assembly District, is a personal friend of Collector Anderson, and is interested with him in a colored savings institution and a publication for colored persons.

It is said that the regular Republican organization of Brooklyn will not take any hand in the controversy, but it is expected that the colored Republicans in Manhattan may register a protest against the appointment of a Brooklyn man to a distinctively Manhattan office.

## What I Saw And Heard

District Attorney Baker has not considered the propriety of appointing a colored attorney in his office as yet. When he does, he will no doubt select the man who will render him the most service.

Attorney T. L. Jones spoke in Maryland last Friday night. He made a speech that brought the colored Republicans in line for Mr. Baker.

I don't think that the Commissioners will keep any man on the force who will use his position to intimidate helpless females and force them to write their resignations as an indemnity bond. I hope Major Sylvester will act, as the people are waiting.

I am glad that the colored attorneys have decided to give an outing. I understand that the coming excursion will be the greatest in the history of social events that has ever taken place.

Well, there has been a business league organized in this city. I hope the league will recognize the importance of supporting each other in business. The recent delegates to the business league have no doubt become wiser. There is one thing certain. They got a full stomach on their arrival in New York.

Some time ago a company of young colored men started a shoe store in the city. They hoped to receive the patronage of their own people. I did all in my power to persuade the colored people to patronize this store. I could hear more talk than I could see action. The colored brother is a great talker but when you expect him to support his own institution he is weighed in the balance and found wanting.

My friend Royal Hughes is very fond of straw rides. Royal is a genial fellow and when he takes out himself a wife, which he intends to do soon, he will make a model husband. He will then discontinue straw rides.

The latest rumor is that Attorney W. C. Martin has matrimonial views and anticipations. Just who the young lady is I am unable to state.

I got things mixed some time ago, when I said that my friend John C. Collins would marry a well-known and accomplished young lady. I meant to say that it was my young friend Attorney Geo. F. Collins. George doesn't talk much but thinks a great deal.

FAIRPLAY.

## THE MOSES!

From the New York Sun.

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir—Some astonishment seems to have been caused in many parts of the country by your report of my speech on the Fourth of July, presumably because I referred therein to the position of Booker T. Washington on the vital questions of the civil and political rights of the ten million colored people of our land. The repudiation of Mr. Washington's policy of "self-effacement, retreat and surrender" is not peculiar to me, but is the attitude of perhaps half a million of our intelligent and trained people.

Mr. Washington's ideal may be as lofty as his environment permits, but no doctrine of submission to injustice and wrong will be regarded by myriads of his race as other than unrighteous and cowardly. This is tremendously accentuated by the fact that this manufactured leadership is pensioned by the same man who said that he would supply the money if the Negro would let go to his citizenship, or words to that effect. Must we then be surprised when colored people ask this question: "Could Moses have led the Israelites from bondage to freedom had he been pensioned by Pharaoh?" Can Mr. Mr. Washington lead ten millions of his fellow citizens to equality before the law and take his pension from men who do not want us to attain to this equality? Must he not be untrue to either one or the other?

At the convention of protest against leadership of this character, known as the "Niagara Movement," perhaps the most thoughtful colored men from some twenty-four states announced their eternal opposition to the gilded palm and supine soul in these words: "We refuse to allow the impression to remain that the Negro American assents to inferiority, is submissive under oppression and apologetic before insults. Through helplessness we may submit, but the voice of ten million Americans must never cease to assail the ears of their fellows so long as America is unjust."

O. M. WALLER, M. D.,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.







## RAIN AS A REMEDY

TEXAS PEOPLE ARE TRYING IT FOR MANY AILMENTS.

Devotees of the Cure in That State Welcome the Appearance of Black Clouds and Strip for Downpour.

Austin, Tex.—The rain cure is now being tried by a number of persons in this city whenever opportunity is offered for taking the treatment. Some of those who have taken it say that it is a panacea for all chronic diseases as well as many of the lesser ills of the body.

There is nothing complicated about the rain cure. All that is required of the patient is that he shall stand in the open, with his body bare of all clothing, and let the falling rain pour on him.

The sensation is said to be very agreeable. Those who have tried the new treatment assert that the rain falling upon the bare body invigorates the whole system, and is especially strengthening to the nerves. There is no set rule for taking the treatment. Some of those who began it several months ago, at the early break of winter, have stood in the rain for several hours at a time without suffering effects of a disagreeable character afterward.

Devotees of the rain cure welcome the appearance of a black cloud which forbodes a terrific downpour of rain. It is then that they strip to the skin and get out in their back yards, which are inclosed by high board fences, and let the water come down upon them in torrents.

It is declared that the rain cure is a sure remedy for rheumatism, and that decided improvement has been noted in cases of persons afflicted with tuberculosis. For nervous disorders the treatment is said to be infallible. One treatment, it is said, will cure a severe cold.

The treatment is believed to have had its origin in Austin. So far as can be learned, John Durst, a young business man of this city, was the first person to give it a trial.

A few months ago he was suffering from a severe cold. A rainstorm came up, and while it was in progress he decided to strip and get out into it to see if it would help his cold. There is a high board fence around his back lot. After disrobing in the barn, he went into the lot and let the rain fall upon his bare body.

The experiment was a success. The one treatment cured his cold. Since then he never misses taking the rain cure when at home during a rain. He has perfect health.

He related his experience to some of his friends, and the fad, if such it can be called, has spread rapidly. It is recommended that weak persons who take the treatment, should not remain in the rain too long at a time, and that a vigorous rubbing should follow the wetting.

It is the theory of those who have taken the treatment that its efficiency lies in the fact that the raindrops contain peculiar medicinal properties, and that, coming through the air as they do, they are charged with electricity, which has a direct effect upon the body. Physicians who have been questioned on the subject say that the treatment may have good results in its application to certain ills.

## FENCE IN GAME WITH WIRE

Several State Preserves to Be Established in the Forests of Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The board of state game commissioners of Pennsylvania has decided to preserve game in this state. The plan is to establish several state game preserves on land owned by the state forestry department.

These preserves are to be inclosed by a fence with a single wire strung about three feet from the ground—high enough for small game to pass under and low enough for deer to jump over. Within these inclosures hunting will be prohibited, not only in the regular "close" seasons, but at all times, and the state game wardens will be empowered to enforce this regulation.

The last legislature appropriated \$6,000, which can be used for establishing the proposed single wire fences. A commission composed of ex-State Treasurer Frank G. Harris, of Clearfield; W. Heyward Myers, of Williamsport; and Secretary Joseph Kalbfus, of the state game commission, will select the sites.

## Hobo Finds Friend.

A Kalamazoo woman Mrs. Almira Kramer, recently deceased, who left a fortune of \$105,000, devised \$10,000 in her will, the income of which is to be used to feed tramps. Let the weary wivillies of the country turn their footsteps toward Kalamazoo. It is far enough away from Hartford, says the Times, of that city, to enable us to express the wish that they will all make the Michigan city their headquarters in winter, as well as summer. If the citizens will kindly furnish them with lodgings, the income of Mrs. Kramer's \$10,000 will afford a liberal supply of meat and potatoes, and the great army of hobos will have a permanent national headquarters at last.

## Sexton Mistook Day.

The inhabitants of Middlesex, Mass., were alarmed the other morning by the ringing of the church bell. Leaving their work, they seized pails and started, thinking that an alarm of fire was being rung. Investigation proved that the sexton had mistaken the day, and supposed that he was ringing the bell for the Sunday morning service.

## TO CHECK WHITE PLAGUE.

Representative Iowa Men Organize Society to Wipe Out Tuberculosis.

Fort Dodge.—In the organization of a tuberculosis society Iowa has taken the initial step in a campaign for the eradication of the "white plague." The organization is composed of representative medical men of the state and laymen. It has as its head Gov. William Larrabee, who has taken a deep interest in the work, and numbers among its officers such men as Senator Dolliver and other well-known men.

The state of Iowa has an average death loss of 10,000 people a year from tuberculosis, and has an average of 100,000 afflicted persons. In the estimation of those best calculated to judge the disease is slightly on the increase, and this has lent additional encouragement for the organization, whose efforts will be devoted to stamping it out.

The plan which will be carried out will be educational in its nature. It is proposed to enlist the aid of the newspapers of the state, and in addition large quantities of literature will be scattered throughout the state, which will be instructive in the care of those afflicted with the disease. Experience has disclosed that proper care of afflicted persons has much to do with the gradual elimination of the disease. The aim of the society will be to enlighten the people of the state on the best methods of caring for the afflicted.

The executive committee will present a bill to the Iowa legislature this winter asking for a law and state sanitarium for the treatment of the poor. The bill will provide that the board of control be given power to superintend this institution in addition to its other labors connected with state institutions. An appropriation for the construction and maintenance of the refuge will be asked for and possibly some support in the educational campaign by literature.

The state membership carries with it a fee of one dollar for each member, and it is proposed to make the membership as large as possible, with a view to swelling the fund. In addition to this private subscriptions will be encouraged in an effort to further every possible measure in the work of the society.

The educational part of the work will be directed more especially to the foreign-born, as statistics show that one native-born to 3.7 foreign-born is afflicted with tuberculosis.

## NEW WOMAN'S ASSOCIATION

Odd Name and Purposes of Organization Recently Incorporated in Maine.

Bangor, Me.—Among the hundreds of corporations whose certificates are filed at the office of the secretary of state in Augusta in the course of a year are many which are organized for peculiar purposes, but one of the odder is the Women's National Household Alliance, the certificate of which was filed on July 21. The purposes of the corporation are to ally, through practical cooperation, all feasible means of promoting the higher life of the household, as follows:

First, by affording a medium through which housekeepers may obtain competent servants, and by securing positions to good help.

Second, to enlist the cooperation of both employer and employee in raising the standard of domestic service and home life.

Third, to foster the interests of all who employ women in occupations other than domestic service, as well as assisting girls and young women to qualify themselves for such positions.

Fourth, to advance the interests of pure foods, right living, economical buying, rational cookery, the marketing of products made by women in the home, the advancement of rational education, etc.

The capital stock of the corporation is placed at \$100,000, of which nothing is paid in. The par value of a share is \$100.

## HE WAS LITTLE BREECHES.

The Original of John Hay's Juvenile Hero Is Now a Husky Farmer.

Sioux City, Ia.—The hero of "Little Breeches" is a son of Solomon Van Scoy, of New Virginia, Ia., and is now living near Letta, Ia., a husky farmer.

Loren Talbot, of Sioux City, a cousin, recalls the incident upon which the poem was based, and tells about it as follows: "My cousin was about four years old when he broke into fame. Van Scoy was driving a spirited team near Virginia one day, and when he got out of the wagon for a minute the team dashed away with the boy in the wagon. The horses went over ditches, fences and brush piles.

"Finally the wagon was overturned and the little fellow was thrown head first into a drove of sheep. The father and friends, running frantically in an effort to catch the runaway, saw the accident to the boy. The father rushed to the spot, fearing to find the little fellow dead, but on the approach of his father the boy sat up and said: 'Dad, give me a chew of tobacco.' That was the incident which prompted John Hay to write his famous verse."

## Chewed Up.

The chewing gum trust—no small concern, either, for it has \$3,000,000 of preferred and \$6,000,000 of common stock—has paid its dividends and turned \$326,000 into its surplus.

## SEA WATER AS CURE.

EFFICACIOUS IN THE EARLY STAGES OF CONSUMPTION.

According to French Investigators It Contains All the Elements of the Human Body.

Paris.—A broad philosophical conception, corroborated, moreover, by physiological research, has enabled M. Quinton to regard sea water as a veritable normal center for living beings. So that according to the most recent analysis our organism resembles a simple salt water aquarium, wherein the cells of which it is composed continue to live under conditions of aquatic origin. The idea is all the more interesting from the fact that it is based on minute analysis and close chemical studies, whence it appears that all the elements of the human body, even those of which only traces exist, are to be found in their integrity in sea water.

These views, which were developed by M. Quinton last year in a bulky volume, were the prelude to their application to therapeutics, which, assisted by Robert Simon, he has just commenced. These two savants, passing from theory to practice, have attempted to use sea water in the treatment of certain conditions characterized by the decay of the system, beginning with the cure of tuberculosis, the healing of which is all the more urgent alike from its widespread extension and the powerlessness of science to combat it.

After reducing sea water to isotony, that is to say, reducing its free saline by contact with pure water to 7 per 1,000—the only proportion in which the tissues of the body can bear contact with it without deterioration—they sterilized it "a froid" and injected it beneath the skin once every four days, in doses of 50 to 300 cubic centimeters.

This treatment applied to 18 tuberculosis subjects within the last few months gave three failures and 15 cases of improvement.

The rapid improvement that resulted began with the general condition, the injection of isotonic sea water revived the appetite, restored sleep as well as the vital force, and diminished the coughing, spitting and night-sweats. At the same time the lesions were improved to such an extent as to be discernible by auscultation and percussion. Another proof of restoration was the diminution of bacilli in the saliva.

Finally the weight of the patient increased from day to day with regularity—on an average of 27 grams per day. In some cases the gain was considerably more, averaging 38 and 43 grams, and even as much as 53 grams.

The beneficial results obtained by the sea water cure, even in the middle of the winter, in patients free in their movements, several of whom went to work, compares favorably with the fine results of the sea water cure, at Arachon, for example, where out of 29 cases selected from 132, in which improvement was recorded, B. Lallemand certified that the average gain in weight was 32.61 grams per day.

Such really encouraging statistics, which were communicated to the Academy of Medicine at one of its recent meetings, give ground for hoping that the treatment may become more general and that we may soon know whether sea water in the hands of other practitioners will give results to be compared with those already attained by Rene Quinton and Robert Simon. In the meantime it will be prudent to reserve judgment, for so many treatments have from time to time appeared on the medical stage, giving rise to the greatest hope, but unfortunately have met with only an ephemeral success.

## ARE HARVESTING SNAKES.

Novel Industry Which Is Proving Profitable to New Jersey People.

Mount Holly, N. J.—Selling pine snakes is a pastime at which more money can be made than gathering moss or killing foxes. In this industry a large number of persons are engaged in the pines at Chatsworth, where is located a country club, composed of wealthy residents of New York city.

The annual shipment of snakes from this district will amount to nearly 1,000 reptiles. They are secured by dealers in animals and by others who want fine specimens for pets, as a pine snake is perfectly harmless, and a good rat catcher.

One of the most extensive dealers in this peculiar line is George V. Bozarth, freeholder of Woodlawn township, and whenever he attends a meeting of the board in Mount Holly, his friends always anticipate a good snake story.

Nineteen reptiles secured in one afternoon were obtained by two men near Chatsworth. They averaged over five feet in length, and commanded a market price of one dollar each.

## Many Claimants.

Thus early in the season all ordinary fish stories have been driven into obscurity by the news from Boston that a 1,400-pound fish, 19 feet 7 inches long, has been captured and brought to the famous T wharf. Several hundred fishermen can identify it as the fish that got away from them.

## Limited Education.

Young men in China who have some smattering of English are opening what they call Anglo-Chinese schools in Shanghai and neighboring towns. One of these schools frankly advertises its limitations: "English taught as far as the letter 'g'."

## STATE IS SHORT OF WOMEN

Last Census Shows Forty-Six Thousand Surplus of Men in Iowa.

Sioux City, Ia.—Iowa promises to become the Mecca for women since Director Davidson, of the state census bureau, has just announced that there are 46,000 more men than women in this state. This is contrary to the prevailing rule in most states and in the world at large. From time immemorial it has been said that spinsterhood was inevitable for many women owing to this disparity in the number of the sex. But in Iowa, with full returns from 62 counties, Mr. Davidson computes that there is room to accommodate 46,000 more women in Iowa, and provide them with suitable helpmeets.

New England, according to national census figures, has but 48 men to every 50 women. It is anticipated that there will be a general exodus to this state when the census figures are given publicity. If they are capable of teaching school they can find employment in this vocation while awaiting proposals of marriage, as there is an unparalleled dearth of schoolma'ams in Iowa, and 162 schools have been compelled to close because of inability to obtain instructors. It is believed the figures computed by the census director account for the shortage in school-teachers.

Out of the 62 counties whose census has been compiled but two show a larger number of women than men. These are Floyd and Des Moines. What women have seen in either county to induce them to bestow their presence more generously is not revealed by the hard, cold and sometimes brutal census cards. But the disproportion is not at all alarming in either county, as in Des Moines there are but 96 more females than males, and in Floyd but 42.

Appanoose, Sioux and Kossuth counties may prepare for an influx of spinsters as soon as the facts become known. In Sioux county there are 1,339 more men than women. In Appanoose 1,234, and in Kossuth 959. The entire census-taking bureau has marveled greatly at these figures.

Wright county is practically in the same class, with 960 more men than women; Marshall county has 800 more, and Harrison, Lyon and Crawford counties each have 700 more. Audubon, Buena Vista, Emmett, Clay, Hamilton, O'Brien and Pocahontas each has 600 more. Dallas, Crawford, Ida, Montgomery, Ringold and Sac each have 500 surplus men. It is noteworthy that the rural districts show the greater disparity, and that in the cities the women outnumber the men. Thus it appears women dislike farm life.

## WILL WEAR GAY GARMENTS

According to This Authority the Schoolmaster of the Future May Be Fashionably Attired.

Chicago.—Washington Irving's Ichabod Crane soon will be forgotten. Legends of the future will not include him, for the conventional schoolmaster belongs to the changing order, and is swept along in the current.

No longer will the pedagogue of Sleepy Hollow in his long black coat, standing collar, black tie, and high black felt hat, be pointed out as the model schoolmaster. He is to be crowded off the fashion plate. Then, too, he is to lose his popularity, because he is too serious.

In his place will come Prof. John Adams, of London, told University of Chicago students a few days ago, the professional dandy, a schoolmaster with gay clothes, perhaps a new Beau Brummel. His coat may be cut long, but it must have a tinge of color in it. His tie may still be of the bow fashion, but there must be streaks of red, green, or brown interwoven into it. His collar may be high or low, but it must have the proper season's dip to it.

On the New schoolmaster's countenance there must lurk radiant smiles. Frowns and scowls will be abandoned, and accordingly there will be wrinkles on his happy, care-free face. He will beam with happiness, and such an adjective as melancholy will be missing in his vocabulary.

Prof. Adams holds the chair of pedagogy in the University of London. His address recently was scheduled to be on "Soul Building," but in his enthusiasm for his profession he turned from the main theme to give his opinions on the pedagogue of the future.

## PEARL FROM THE WABASH.

Thousand-Dollar Gem Found in Mussel Shell Taken from That River.

Montezuma, Ind.—Emory Moore, while opening mussels to obtain bait for his trotline, the other day, found a pearl valued by experts at about \$1,000. This is the second pearl found in the Wabash here within the last two months, of near the same value, the latter, however, being a much finer specimen than the former. Pearl hunters are becoming numerous at this place. A Wabash river pearl that is sold here for from \$100 to \$200, will sell for \$1,000 to \$1,500 by the time it reaches Paris, which is the best market. The majority of the pearl hunters here, not knowing the real value of such gems, sell them for what they are offered. The Wabash pearls are considered the finest of the fresh water pearls.

## Mixed Mathematics.

It is an axiom of mathematics that two bodies cannot occupy the same space at the same time; but a study of the New England papers shows that the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard and the Kittery (Me.) navy yard are on the same ground and within the same boundaries. Moreover, both are owned by the United States government.

## NEW WOMEN'S CLUBS.

OWING TO AMERICANS GERMAN NOW HAS A NUMBER.

From Modest Beginning Two in Berlin Have Acquired Large Membership and Prestige.

Berlin.—Germany will never be a country of clubs in the English and American acceptance of the term, and it is small wonder that German women have been among the last to establish clubs for themselves.

To American women belongs the distinction of having established the first woman's club in Germany, in 1895. This club was organized for the purpose of benefiting girl students by opening to them a house where they could hear their own language, have access to American books, newspapers and magazines, and above all receive advice and sympathy to help them along the unfamiliar ways of life in a foreign city.

From a very modest beginning the American woman's club has grown to be one of the most important organizations of its kind on the continent.

Although possessed of no great capital, the organization is self-supporting, any deficit being made up by a bazaar or entertainment. In the winter a reception is given once a month, and musicals or lectures are frequently held. The club owes much of its literary activity to the efforts of Mrs. Andrew D. White, wife of the former ambassador to Germany, who during her residence in Berlin was president of the organization. The present president is Mrs. Charlemagne Tower, wife of the ambassador, and the vice president is Mrs. Frank H. Mason, wife of the United States consul general.

The membership as a whole is variable, but averages between 400 and 500 a year. The fees are ten marks and five marks, the last for students. Classes in German and French open to members are 50 pfennigs a lesson. A charge of 50 pfennigs for a guest to the reception is made, this idea having been borrowed from the practical German.

Three years after the American Woman's club was organized the Deutscher Frauenklub came into existence, being founded by the wealthiest and most influential women in Berlin. This is preeminently the smart club of Germany and counts among its members and supporters one royal princess and two or three excellencies and ladies in waiting at the German court. Marie von Luyden is the president.

Once a year this club opens its doors to strangers, when a large reception is given, to which members are permitted to invite husbands or brothers or friends. This is the only occasion upon which men are allowed to enter the house.

After this club was well established it was decided that its fees were high for professional and self-supporting women, and a second club was organized. These two, the Deutscher Frauenklub and the Frauenklub von 1900, which are in no way rivals, are situated next door to each other. The second club has a membership of 1,100. The annual fee is six marks, and the restaurant prices are correspondingly moderate. The club offers business opportunities to its members and organizes sales for their work. The president is Fraulein Dr. Tibertina, one of the best known of the woman physicians in Berlin.

The Hanover Woman's club, established in 1900, is the youngest in Germany. It combines the characteristic features of the ten Berlin clubs, offering social entertainment to the woman of leisure and assistance to the professional woman.

With these four the list of woman's clubs in Germany is made up, unless one may include the many working women's clubs in Dresden and Berlin and the Young Women's Christian association, established in Berlin a year ago.

The working girls' clubs were established in Dresden in 1896 and later in Berlin these were so successful that the German Association for the Protection of Young Women took a hand in the movement, with the result that such clubs have been formed in nearly every city throughout the empire.

## Newest Mineral.

Something new under the sun has been found in the form of a new mineral, discovered in Russia by Dr. Morosow, professor of mineralogy at the University of Krakau. He has christened it bekolith, in honor of the Vienna mineralogist, Prof. Friedrich Beck, and he says it resembles most a combination of garnet, having similar crystals and containing many rare earths, which form 75 per cent. of its volume. The chief components are cerium, lanthanum and didymium oxides, and it may be useful in the manufacture of chemical products, especially in the light industry.

## High Jumping Hog.

A jumping hog afforded much amusement in the hog yards at the Kansas City stock yards the other morning. Although the animal weighed 180 pounds, it would jump board fences five feet high. The speculator who bought the hog found it impossible to confine it to a pen, so the pen had to be covered with boards. According to men who have been at the hog yards for years this was the first hog that had ever leaped a fence there.

## There Is a Doubt.

The sultan says that God's special favor saved him from the bomb. The missionaries are inclined to doubt the divine partisanship in this matter.



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Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisian, W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Walton's Palace Department, No. 137, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Baton Rouge, La., the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. Jacob Brown, W. P. P. H. C. Brown, W. C. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Asheville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month. G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew, W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey, W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B. Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton

Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet at Dafuskie Island, S. C., the first and third Wednesday in each month. T. Frazier, W. P. P.; W. J. Ficklin, W. P.; Amanda Dodge, W. C. S.



# The Bee.

PUBLISHED AT  
1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Wash-  
ington, D. C., as second-class mail  
matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

On copy per year.....\$2.00  
Six months.....1.00  
Three Months......50  
Subscribe monthly......20

## THE COLORED MAN'S DUTY.

The colored man's first duty is to establish his civil and political rights. In Virginia it is claimed that the white Republican party is not anxious to have him mix in politics. "Why is this thus?" Heretofore the colored voter has been a factor in politics. The democratic party in the South has so prejudiced the white Republicans that they are afraid to invite the colored man to the councils of their party. What is the colored man's first duty? Is he a citizen or is he not? Has he any rights under the Constitution? If he is amenable to the laws that he violates, he is entitled to protection under such laws. He should be permitted to exercise the rights of citizenship. In some States he is denied the rights of citizenship. Attorneys Wetmore and Purcell, of Jacksonville, Fla., have won a case that should commend them to every loyal American citizen. THE BEE suggested last week that Attorneys Wetmore and Purcell be employed by the colored Americans to test the constitutionality of the "Jim Crow" car law in every Southern State. THE BEE said that its columns would be opened to those who desire to subscribe to the fund. THE BEE has had one response and that is from that eminent physician, Dr. Edward D. Scott. THE BEE further suggests that Hon. Geo. H. White be named as the custodian of that fund. All donations made will be properly and promptly acknowledged through THE BEE and turned over to Mr. White, or send direct to Congressman White, who will acknowledge donations through THE BEE. Do colored Americans appreciate freedom? Have they any respect for their manhood rights? If they have now is the time to show it. What right has any State to establish "Jim Crow" car laws? The colored man is an American citizen and he should be protected by the American Constitution. He cannot protect his rights without contention and a struggle. No principle was ever won by silence. No right has ever been secured by cowardice. The citizenship of the colored man is dear to him. How humiliating it is to enter a car and be directed to a corner designated for colored people. If the colored man has any respect for his wife and children he will contest every inch of this humiliating law. Indeed the general government seems to tolerate "Jim Crowism." In the Pension Office in a certain section you can see nothing but colored men. Not a white face to be seen. In the Sixth Auditor's office, Treasury department, there is another "Jim Crow" corner. Now if such discrimination exists in the government, what is to be expected from private individuals or local Southern State governments? THE BEE has repeatedly called the attention of the department to these "Jim Crow" corners but on account of the democratic proclivities of the chiefs of divisions these evils are not remedied. Is this what you call a "square deal" under a square deal administration? The general government has a duty to perform and the State governments will have but little excuse. Abolish Jim Crow laws.

## BURNING THE NEGRO.

A dispatch from Dallas, Tex., in-

forms THE BEE that a colored man has been burned and that he confessed to the crime. It was very easy for Miss Nettie Griggs to identify the colored man, so the dispatch states. The offense that the leading (?) white citizens of Texas committed by burning the colored man was more brutal than the alleged offense committed by the colored man. THE BEE doesn't uphold crime. It doesn't believe in defending any one who commits an assault upon colored women.

Mr. Washington can only blame himself for the condition of affairs. He is reaping what he has been sowing. American prejudice. He has been teaching negro inferiority to the white man. He has told the South that the place for the negro is in a white man's kitchen, on his farm, in his stables, in his back yard and back door. The Southern white man becomes surprised when he sees Mr. Washington acting contrary to his teachings. Booker T. Washington's "star is set." He will soon be a being of the past. The helpless Southern negro whom he has degraded in his speeches, humiliated and apologized for wrongs committed upon him, will some day take his place in history. The utterances of Mr. Washington have led the white man to believe that the negro is inferior to him. Mr. Washington sends his children to Northern colleges to be taught, while he teaches the Southern negro to milk cows and feed hogs. He could have been a great man among his people, but he has fallen in their estimation. If he would confine himself to his work he would redeem his lost laurels. But has he not gone too far? Mr. Washington has been misled by his satellites. He is easily persuaded. He exists on borrowed light. THE BEE has been informed that when he recommended a Southern colored man for appointment, the President told him that he could not make the appointment; that he (the President) could not offend the Southern white people any more. The administration is six months old and not a new colored man has been appointed in the South. The colored men who now hold office in the South were placed there by the late President McKinley. The negro is receiving but little recognition under the present administration. He is being "Jim Crowed" in the departments right under the eyes of the administration. State Republican organizations are ignoring him and today the negro is a floater. He is to the Republican party South as a Joker is to a euchre deck of cards. Mr. Washington has made him so. Mr. Washington is no longer any use to the Southern white people. It is too late for him to be redeemed in manhood. He has sown the seed of prejudice and discontent. His satellites follow him as flies follow molasses paper and when the Moses speaks the mummies flee to quarters unknown. Abolish the "Jim Crow" car.

## ALABAMA AROUSED.

Special to THE Washington Post. Birmingham, Ala., August 15.—There is much feeling expressed in Alabama over the incident of Booker T. Washington leading a daughter of John Wanamaker to a table in a dining-room at Saratoga Springs in one of the principal hotels of the place. Among others who have given interviews on the subject is Lieut. Gov. Cunningham, the candidate for governor next year. He says that Booker Washington was indiscreet, inasmuch as he sets a bad example before his race, knowing exactly the feeling in the South.

John T. London, one of the most prominent attorneys in Birmingham, announces that Washington has destroyed his usefulness in the South. Dr. John W. Staggs, Presbyterian minister, who a few weeks ago delivered an address near Tuskegee, describing Washington with his hat out constantly, as one of the biggest beggars in the world, says the incident is likely to have a bad effect.

The daily Post published the above dispatch from Birmingham, Ala., on Wednesday, the 16th. The Southern people ought to know that the Northern people have some humanity in their souls. What of it if Mr. Wan-

maker's daughter did enter the dining room with Prof. Booker T. Washington? What right have the white people of Alabama to criticize Mr. Washington or Mr. Wanamaker? The South, says the dispatch, has been aroused. It is as much as the South can do to attend to the yellow fever that is raging in the Italian quarters, who have been brought in that section to displace the colored people. The colored people are immuned from yellow fever. No matter where they may be they are never affected with disease. The colored citizen is an eyesore to certain white people. If Mr. Wanamaker saw fit to treat Mr. Washington with such respect that is due a gentleman, why should the ignorant white class in the South become offended? The governor thinks that it is "indiscreet" in Mr. Washington. Why so? THE BEE thinks that Mr. Washington has more sense than the governor of Alabama.

## THE BUSINESS LEAGUE.

THE BEE has no complaint to make against the National Business League. If the negro would eschew politics to some extent and confine himself to business and vote for men and not parties he would better his condition. Now what is meant by this Business League?

There was a convention held in New York this week called the Business League. The information of THE BEE is that the convention was composed of politicians and a few gentlemen of leisure. The league is under the auspices of the colored Moses who knows how to fool negroes of all classes, trades and professions.

The men who composed the convention had many trades and professions. The professional men had to mix up with joint proprietors and scullions who were admitted under the guise of being business men. Of course there were some business men in the convention and there were some who had no more idea of business than a fifth wheel to a wagon. When the Moses spoke there was a silence that surprised the speaker. The delegates were drawn there under the idea that some day they might be favored with an office. How could the Business League get along without poor Ed. Cooper? He should have been given a special invitation and a life membership. It will be remembered that Ed. Cooper was the secretary at one time and a man of great weight. He had the confidence of the Moses and the respect of the delegates. Ed. Cooper was used to a given taste. He made the Business League what it is to-day. He spent the entire ten or eleven years of the existence of his paper to keep the league afloat. But, alas! like Othello's occupation, he was put out of business.

The boys had a great time at the Business League. They went automobile riding and indeed, many went to Coney Island to see the elephant. It is doubtful whether many of them will ever be able to get back home. THE BEE congratulates the league and hopes that it may amount to something some day.

## WHOSE FAULT IS IT?

The colored Republicans of the State of New York are very much displeased over the appointment of a white Republican to succeed Mr. Charles H. Anderson. This is not surprising because the white Republicans of New York very seldom appoint a colored man to office. They always want the negro vote but never want the negro to hold office. Whose fault is it?

## NOT GRATEFUL.

From the Phonograph, Va.  
The Washington Bee has scored another victory for the people in its agitation of the condition of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington, D. C. The Negroes were crowded off in a corner known as the rag house department with no ventilation, a typical Jim-Crow quarter. The investigation of the part of Editor Chase caused a change, to the effect that windows were cut to let in the fresh air and give light. Now THE BEE is advocating a proper compensation for service rendered. It is said the government only pays these employees forty-five dollars a month. We wish THE BEE success in its conten-

tion for the right. We trust its efforts will teach the people whom it serves the value of a race paper.

## "BURN HIM," SAID GIRL; MOB DID.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 12.—Sulphur Springs is still excited over the burning at the stake of Tom Williams, a negro, who attacked seventeen-year-old Nettie Griggs. The girl positively identified the negro when he was taken before her.

"Take him away and burn him," she exclaimed. Life-long citizens of Sulphur Springs—men of prominence in business and social circles—were leaders of the mob. They made no attempt to disguise themselves. The negro was strung up with a rope to the limb of a tree so that his feet would not touch the ground. His clothes were saturated with coal oil and matches applied. The negro never made an outcry as the flames cooked his flesh, strangulation keeping him from making a noise.

## THE RECEPTION OF THE NEW MOVEMENT.

(Odd Fellows' Journal.)  
The reception given the Niagara movement by the colored press has been generally cordial and the comments favorable. There has been a disposition, however, upon the part of a few of our contemporaries to regard the movement as having been started for the purpose of repudiating Dr. Washington and antagonizing his leadership. We hope this is not true. The deliverance of the conference was along manly and sane lines. Until something shall be said or done of which the public at present has no knowledge we should take the purpose of the gentlemen who are in charge of the movement to be as stated. If their purposes are worthy nothing can stay their success. If unworthy the movement will fall of its own weight. Our opposition will only serve to keep alive the dying embers of its unholy cause. Let us look upon the bright side of the picture until compelled to look on the darker one.

## "A PECULIAR PEOPLE."

The management of THE BEE has arranged with the publisher of "A Peculiar People" so that the work can be in the library of everybody who wants it, at the same time THE WASHINGTON BEE, the most fearless defender of human rights in the United States. This book is a gem. Its contents will tell you the origin of A Peculiar People. Send two (2) dollars and receive a copy of "A Peculiar People" and THE BEE for one year. THE BEE is two dollars per annum and "A Peculiar People" one dollar per copy. You may have both for two dollars—THE BEE for one year with a copy of "A Peculiar People." Send either money order or registered letter, and you will upon receipt of the same, postage prepaid, be sent the book and THE BEE for one year.

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## NEW SUN SPOTS ARE LARGE

Astronomers Say They Are About  
Twelve Times as Big as  
the Earth.

Boston.—Two sun spots are now exciting considerable interest among the Harvard astronomers on account of their size. They are close together, somewhat above the center and on the right side. They are estimated to be 100,000 miles in diameter, 12 times as big as the earth. When they first appeared on Friday they were not easily visible, but now they can be plainly seen through smoked glass, or even with the naked eye when the sun is low. Whether the hot weather is caused or affected by them is not known.

Each spot consists of an umbra or dark center, surrounded by an outer fringe of lighter penumbra. The shape of the whole is irregularly oval. These spots are supposed to be collections of condensed gas containing solid matter, but scientists are not agreed, and some astronomers think that the spots are depressions in the surface of the sun or bodies moving from the earth to the sun. The spots on the sun are among the largest which have appeared in recent years, although they cannot compare with those which appeared in 1892.

## Woman Swims at Night.

Past 80. Mrs. Mary Frankie, a guest in a hotel at Seaside station, Rockaway Beach, claims the distinction of being the oldest woman bather in that resort. Monday she donned an ordinary bathing suit, and plunged into the ocean with as much vim and swam about as if she were less than two score of years. Mrs. Frankie is an expert swimmer, and the pretty girl bathers envied her as she swam out far beyond the lifeboats, heedless of the big rollers which swished her about and at times promised to carry her far out to sea.

## SASKATCHEWAN TO LAKE.

Proposition to Establish Communication by Water to Lake Superior.

Chicago.—Some weeks ago the Inter Ocean published an editorial suggesting the possibility of water communication between the Lake Winnipeg and Saskatchewan river basin and Lake Superior. It was suggested that it was possible to open a navigable channel between Lake Winnipeg and the Lake of the Woods, to utilize the Rainy Lake river below Fort Francis Falls, and to construct a canal from the falls to Lake Superior, Chicago might be given water communication with the great grain fields of the Saskatchewan valley. The editorial was copied by several Canadian papers, and was favorably as well as unfavorably commented on. It was stated in one of these newspapers that the elevations of the several lakes would prevent the carrying out of such a project. For example, the Lake of the Woods is 1,057 feet above sea level, Lake Winnipeg, on one side, is 708 feet, and Lake Superior, on the other side, 608 feet above sea level. In other words, Lake Winnipeg is 100 feet higher than Lake Superior, while the Lake of the Woods is 449 feet higher.

Rainy Lake, connected by Rainy Lake river with the Lake of the Woods, is at a still higher level. It is contended that a canal by the way of the Lake of the Woods and the Winnipeg river would be too expensive an undertaking to justify its construction. This, however, is to be determined by a careful survey. Another proposition is to establish water communication between Lake Winnipeg and Lake Superior by way of the Red River of the North. This river, without any expenditure for improvement, is navigable certainly as far south as Red Lake river. The Red Lake river from the Red river to Red Lake, it is believed, could be easily improved to meet the requirements of the proposed waterway. Red Lake itself is navigable, and there are already steamers on it of considerable size. From Red Lake to Lake Superior, by any one of the three possible routes, the distance is shorter than from the Lake of the Woods to Lake Superior. It has been suggested that water communication between Lake Winnipeg and Lake Superior is of so much importance to Canada as well as to the United States that a careful survey of the possible routes should be made at an early date. If communication between Lake Winnipeg basin and the Lake Superior basin could be established, the great grain fields of the Canadian northwest would have an outlet by water to the Atlantic coast, either by the St. Lawrence or the Hudson river route. With the completion of the proposed canal from the terminus of the drainage channel to the Mississippi there would be also a water outlet to the Gulf of Mexico.

## SPEAKS TWELVE TONGUES.

Young Woman of Chicago Astonishes University Professor with Linguistic Ability.

Chicago.—Though but 23 years old, Miss Lillian Gonzalez Robinson holds the degree of A. B. and M. A., issued by the Chicago university, and has mastered 12 languages. She speaks fluently French, Spanish, Italian, German, Sanskrit, Japanese and Chinese, and is versed in Latin, Greek, Gothic and high and low Dutch. As probably the youngest woman linguist in the United States, Miss Robinson has been recently appointed head of the romance languages department of the University of Oklahoma, where she will be the only woman on the faculty.

Miss Robinson was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1903 with a degree of A. B. After her graduation she arranged for a post-graduate course, the main portion of which she devoted to the study of languages. Recently her course ended in this work, and she was graduated with the highest honors and the highest degrees the university can bestow. Although already holding a degree of A. B. from the university, she has now been given a degree of M. A. The young woman began her study of languages when but a child. She has had the advantage of several years abroad, where she studied the languages of France, Spain and Italy at first hand.

The work at the Oklahoma university will be her first work as a teacher.

## INFLUENZA'S MANY FORMS.

At Least Five Kinds, We Are Informed by French Medical Experts.

Paris.—What is influenza? Is the question lately propounded by Dr. R. Bernard to a recent meeting of the Societe Medicale des Hopitaux de Paris. According to him there are at least five kinds, of which he distinguishes the grippe pneumococcique, grippe streptococcique and the grippe a bacilli de Pfeiffer, all named after the special bacilli attached to them. Besides these, he distinguishes several "gripes" caused by microbes the nature of which is not yet perfectly ascertained, among which that of Friedlander is the most recognizable. As for the real "grippe influenza," he declares that it must have a special germ, although he is unable to identify it.

## Poor Player, Perhaps.

A New York woman wants a divorce because her husband plays poker. She must find it hard to discover any change in his pockets.

## FORTUNE FOR WORKINGMAN

Forgotten Relative in Texas Leaves New York Laborer Over \$3,000,000.

New York.—Wonderful news came to the little cottage near Woodlawn, L. I., occupied by Thomas O'Keefe and his wife, in the form of a letter from a sister in Ireland. It told him that he is heir to \$3,325,000 as his share of the estate of an almost forgotten relative, who settled in Texas a century ago, and who died years ago, leaving \$11,500,000.

O'Keefe, until two years ago, was a section foreman of the Long Island railroad. He had been so employed for nearly 40 years, when, having acquired a modest competence from his wages of \$1.20 a day and the earnings of his wife, who took in washing to aid the family exchequer, he bought a six-acre farm, which he has been working in rustic contentment. The O'Keefes were celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding when the golden news came in the letter from Ireland.

Romance surrounds the O'Keefe inheritance, but investigation by lawyers and by Douglas Conklin, cashier of the Bank of Huntington, establishes the fact that the millions have a very substantial foundation, and that from an income of \$438 a year, the former section boss and present owner of a six-acre farm is about to step into one of \$150,000. In 1804 Dennis O'Keefe, of Killee, County Clare, Ireland, left his home and shipped as a sailor. He wandered over the world, and finally settled in Texas, acquiring many acres of land, and on nearly all of it oil has been found in immense quantities. The oil was found years after old Dennis O'Keefe died, and since scores of lawyers have been searching for his relatives. Finally, a lawyer, named Hillbreth, discovered one of the three heirs to the estate, Mrs. Maria O'Keefe Fennell, of Killee, Ireland. Mrs. Fennell notified her two brothers, Patrick McGuire, who lives in Ireland, and O'Keefe.

## BUILDING HER OWN HOUSE

Massachusetts Woman Has Started, Unaided, a Two-Story Structure.

North Adams, Mass.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hollis, young, muscular and handy with tools, has started in to build, unaided, a two-story frame dwelling on a plot of ground recently purchased by her at Lorraine, a suburb of the city. She has already started the cellar excavation, and has a good portion of the work done. She has ordered stone, and plans to put in a heavy foundation wall.

Mrs. Hollis feels she will be forced to call for assistance when it comes to handling the heavy framing timbers, but aside from this she will put up the house and finish it without help. The Building Trade council of the city practically controls the building in the city. They will offer no objection to the woman doing the work. In fact, the council has offered to furnish a couple of men to do any work which Mrs. Hollis is unable to do, but she declares emphatically that she will get along very nicely after the heavy framing is done.

Mrs. Hollis declares she will have but little difficulty in doing the inside finishing, plastering and papering. Several men residing near her have offered to lend a hand in digging the cellar, but she prefers doing the work herself.

## NO RACE SUICIDE THERE.

California Woman Becomes the Mother of the Twenty-Fifth Child.

San Francisco, Cal.—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Mello, of Berkeley, Mrs. Mello says: "John, we have another." He replied: "All right, Maria."

Mrs. Mello was born in the Azores 46 years ago. She began married life at the age of 15, and has had 25 children. She has been wedded twice. Her first husband was the father of ten infants, and to John Mello belongs the responsibility of 15.

Mrs. Mello is the youngest of 20 children by her own mother, and knows of several additional half-brothers. "I don't know just how many," says Mrs. Mello; "I think ten, but maybe more."

After her marriage Mrs. Mello came with her husband to California. And before she was 18 Manuel arrived to prove to his grandfather that the family tradition was just as strong in the new land as in the old. Such was the beginning. The records of to-day show 25 children in 30 years, with seven pairs of twins among them, each time, until the last, a black-eyed boy and a blue-eyed girl.

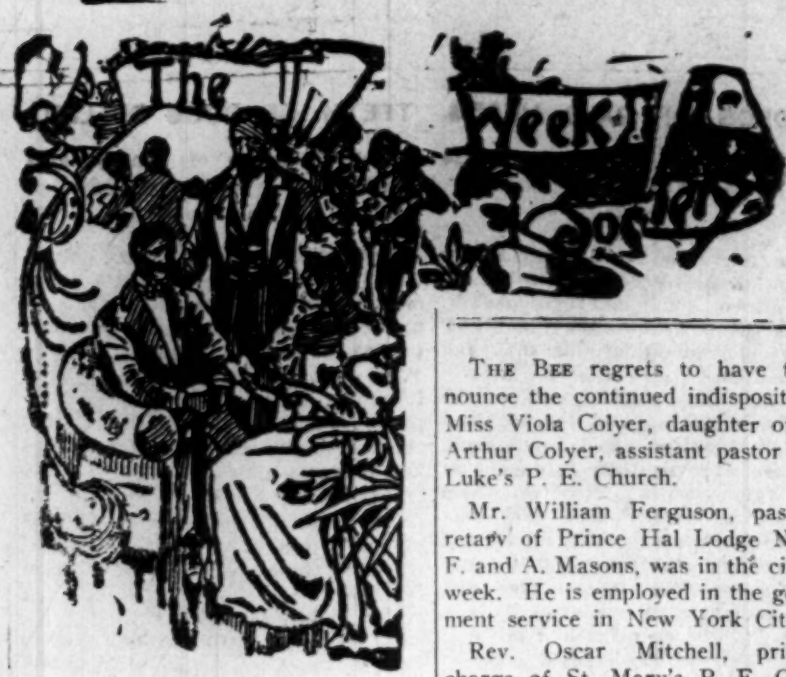
## Talking Good for the Teeth.

Somebody has advanced a new theory to account for the rapid decay of the teeth of human kind. It is due, this wiseacre says, to the decline of conversational powers. Talk exercises the jaws, and jaw exercise is beneficial to the teeth. The more talk the more benefit. Our ancestors were forced to talk because there were few amusements to silence them. Their teeth were more shapely and stronger, and they endured. Nowadays cheap entertainments of many kinds entice the teeth owners and cheap literature of an engraving character draws them from the natural exercise that their molars and incisors so sorely need.

## University Statues.

The class of 1904 at the University of Pennsylvania has voted to put a statue of Benjamin Franklin in the university grounds. The class of 1908 is to erect one to William Smith, the first provost of the university.





Mrs. Bettie Francis is still at Anne Arundel on the bay.

Dr. C. Summer Wormley is spending his vacation at Atlantic City.

Miss Ida M. Fillmore and Mrs. Maud F. Mitchell are visiting friends at Chantilly, Va.

Miss Agnes Merriweather is summering at Hilltop House, Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

Recorder J. C. Dancy left the city for New York and Atlantic City on Thursday.

Miss Fannie E. Reeves of 1528 15th street, N. W., is visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Thomas Carter, of R street, is visiting her relatives at Rockville, Maryland.

Mrs. Clinton Johnson and family are rusticating in the mountains of old Virginia.

Mr. Lemuel Harris of the War Department is spending his vacation at Hampton, Virginia.

The regular August exodus of our colored citizens has begun, and greatly outnumbered past years.

Dr. J. E. Sheppard of Durham, N. C., passed through the city for New York City this week.

Miss Lottie Johnson will be the guest of Miss Kate Mickens of Northumberland county, Va., until September.

Miss Homezelle S. Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Walker, is visiting relatives at Hampton, Va.

Mr. Jerry Matthews, Aide de Camp to Col. P. H. Carson, is very sick. We hope that Bro. Jerry will not make a die of it.

Mr. Lewis Moore, of the District Building, has just returned from a two weeks' vacation in Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

After a pleasant six weeks' sojourn with relatives in Hanover county, Va., Miss Rebecca F. Guy, has returned to the city.

The genial George W. Scott is away from the heat and burdens of the city enjoying himself amid friends in the East.

Mr. Lafayette Wilson Robinson, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting this city. He is the guest of Mr. Murray, 410 N street, N. W.

Miss J. E. Anderson, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Sadie Pleasant, left the city for Richmond, Va., on Monday morning.

Mr. Henry D. Pryor, of the Government Printing Office, will leave the city next week for Buckroe Beach, Va. He will be gone two weeks.

Mrs. L. M. Hershaw, of 1460 T street, N. W., left for Atlantic City this week to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Dumling.

Mrs. Howard, wife of Dr. W. J. Howard, and family, are visiting relatives and friends in Orange county, Va.

Mrs. W. L. Houston and her son, Master Charlie, left for Hampton, Va., Thursday last, where they will remain for two weeks, the guests of Hon. R. M. Smith.

Attorneys James A. Cobb, W. L. Pollard, Geo. F. Collins, Dr. A. W. Gray, Dr. J. R. Francis, Mr. J. A. Lankford and others, left for New York Tuesday night.

Mrs. Laura Deveau Taylor, sister of Col. Jos. B. Deveau, is slowly recovering from an accident which befell her a few weeks ago, caused by a fall.

Miss Helen Adams, a soprano of great merit, and a former resident of this city, has returned from Europe and is visiting friends and relatives here.

Major Arthur Brooks, commandant of the first separate battalion, National Guards of the District of Columbia, is in the Philippines, with the Taft party.

Editor W. T. Andrews, editor of the *Defender*, Sumpter, S. C., passed through the city Tuesday enroute for New York to attend the meeting of the Business League.

THE BEE regrets to have to announce the continued indisposition of Miss Viola Colyer, daughter of Rev. Arthur Colyer, assistant pastor of St. Luke's P. E. Church.

Mr. William Ferguson, past secretary of Prince Hal Lodge No. 14, F. and A. Masons, was in the city last week. He is employed in the government service in New York City.

Rev. Oscar Mitchell, priest-in-charge of St. Mary's P. E. Chapel, on 23rd street, N. W., is absent from the city enjoying his annual vacation. The Rev. Arthur Colyer is in charge.

Mr. Eugene Brooks and wife are "seeing the sights" in New York city. They will attend the business convention, at which Prof. Booker Washington will deliver the main address.

Mrs. James H. Peterson, accompanied by her little son, left the city Monday morning over the Pennsylvania railroad for New York City, where she will remain several weeks.

Mrs. Alice E. Peters, wife of Mr. Y. D. Peters, of the Navy Department, her children, Carlotta C., Alice F., G. Sterling and Gladdiss L., are visiting relatives at Janesville, N. C. They will return to the city about the middle of September.

Mrs. Mary Peyton, Misses Mary, Esther and Jeanette Peyton have gone to Asbury Park to remain until the schools open. For some reason Lawyer Peyton was left behind. Well—THE BEE will watch over him.

Miss Ella Perry and the family of Dr. Chas. I. West have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brooks of Falls Church, Va., for several weeks. They will probably remain there till the close of the summer season.

A lady in Philadelphia has given one hundred and ten thousand dollars, the interest of which is to be used by the principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, in aiding small country schools.—Exchange.

Mr. J. C. Napier and his most amiable wife, Mrs. Nettie Langston Napier, accompanied by the little daughter of Mr. Frank Langston, arrived in the city Monday morning from Nashville, Tenn., and were driven by Mr. Pollard to the residence of Mrs. John M. Langston, whose guests they will be some time. Mr. Napier left the city for New York Wednesday to attend the meeting of the Business League.

Mr. J. F. Johnson and wife, after a very delightful trip and good time at Northumberland county, Va., where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nickens, returned to their home last Saturday.

Mrs. Hattie E. Lee, our well-known merchant of West Washington, is attending the business convention in New York City. This lady is the guest of Mrs. Garner, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Miss Edith Fleetwood, daughter of our genial Major Chris. Fleetwood, is visiting friends in Altoona, Penna. We are glad to be able to say that Miss Fleetwood is rapidly recovering her health.

Dr. John R. Francis left the city this week for the East. He will remain until September 3rd. Dr. Francis attended the meeting of the Business League. From there he will go to Martha's Vineyard and other points of interest.

Mrs. Olivia Pryor, wife of Mr. Henry D. Pryor of 1616 Vermont avenue, N. W., left the city Wednesday morning for Wilmington, Del. From there she will go to New York, thence to Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. Samuel B. Jackson is visiting New York City, the guest of his uncle, Robert H. Bundy, the well-known business man. Mr. Bundy has been conducting a successful and lucrative business in New York City for over forty years.

The pastor of Galbraith Church, Rev. S. L. Corrothers, has gone home to visit his family. He will deliver several sermons at his old homestead and the church that he built and paid for in 5 years. It is no doubt that Rev. S. L. Corrothers is well thought of at Elmira, New York.

Mr. Jennie Kelly Armstead, of Chicago, Illinois, the accomplished and artistic contralto, will pay an extended visit to this city early in the forthcoming fall. Her husband, Doctor Armstead, will accompany her. It is said that the doctor is booked for a position in the Freedman's Hospital.

Advices from Miss Camelia Minton Johnson of Philadelphia (daughter of our old friend Howard L.) to friends in this city tells of several delightful

trips to the Alps. She is located at the Hotel Schweizerhof, Lucerne. This estimable young lady is having a joyful time, which will be extremely gratifying to her host of friends and admirers in this city to learn. Miss Johnson will be abroad several months.

Dr. W. Bruce Evans is in the city. Mrs. T. J. Cooper, wife of Editor Cooper and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Sallie J. Porter, left the city this week for Indianapolis, Ind., their former home. Mrs. Cooper, who has been quite ill, is slowly improving and it is hoped that she may be fully returned to health after a stay at her former home. Mrs. Cooper is no stranger to the Washington people. She has been among them for several years and there is no doubt that she will be missed.

Miss Blanche Coleman, one of the Normal School graduates, class '05, is now being highly complimented by the city garden officials and many of her friends for possessing one of the most beautiful gardens in the city.

After graduation Miss Coleman prepared largely with her own hands a plot of ground owned by her mother in which she planted a variety of vegetable and flower seeds from which she is now reaping a rich harvest of large, nice useful vegetables and beautiful flowers.

About two weeks since Miss S. B. Sipe, of Normal School No. 1, and one of the committee on city gardens, chanced to see this garden while making her rounds and so surprised and pleased was she with it as well as with Coleman, that she returned within a few days thereafter and took several photographs of it. Miss Sipe stated that this garden was the best arranged and cultivated she had seen and that she purposed developing the pictures and placing copies on exhibition. Whether in school or at home this young lady is an implacable foe to physical and intellectual idleness, appearances and false pride and hence it is not at all strange that after her graduation from the normal with very high rank she declined to take the conventional summer "outing" but remained at home, giving close and scientific attention to her garden, when not pleasantly assisting her mother in the performance of the many duties of the home.

With her many splendid, useful and praiseworthy accomplishments, her pleasing yet unassuming manner, her amiable disposition and untiring energy, this young lady is destined to become one of the most potent factors in the development of the educational system in the national capital.

SOCIAL CHIT CHAT.

Miss Olive C. Wilson and Miss Beatrice Malvin left Wednesday for a ten days' trip in Jersey City. They will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gannaway, of 56 Kearney avenue.

Miss Augusta Savoy, of Capitol Hill, has returned after spending a pleasant vacation in Jersey.

THE BEE learns that a friend around the hospital is preparing a nice hive for a certain honey bee.

If this friend will carry this honey-bee on the Y. M. P. L.'s Moonlight, I know she can't refuse. Who could after such a pleasant time?

Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers, of 10th street, S. E., has been on a visit to her home, Charlottesville, Va., the first time for twenty-nine years.

Mrs. Anice Parker, of Spokane, Washington, formerly a Miss Lewis, of this city, has been visiting in the East the past six weeks. It is rumored that one old schoolmate was more than glad to see her. May her visits be more frequent.

Miss Annie Silence, Miss Maude Stewart and Miss Carrie Lee will spend a few weeks in Saratoga.

We learn with pleasure of the improvement in the condition of Mrs. Shaw, wife of the genial manager of the Senate refectory in the Capitol.

The Waiters and Ex-Waiters' Relief Association have lost another member, Brother R. J. Washington.

Jno. H. Saunders, the tonsorial artist of West Washington, continues very sick.

The Monumental Orchestra is getting in fine trim for Sept. 8th. Every little bit helps.

If the moonlight excursion Sept. 8th is what the public expects, the League may abandon all day excursions.

Quite a number of the boys are subscribing for THE BEE. THE BEE only stings those who irritate it.

Wouldn't it jar you if the Y. M. P. L. committee carry fifteen hundred persons down the river Sept. 8th. Do not laugh; it is possible.

Mr. Dave Martin, of the G. P. O., is tired living alone. We hear that she has consented.

Lieut. Jas. E. Walker of the N. G. D. C. makes a fine showing on horse back.

Thos. L. Jones, Esq., is making long strolls in his new summer outfit.

Prof. Wm. R. Connors, A. M., of Livingston College, Salisbury, N. C., is the guest of Attorney A. W. Scott, 1100 3rd street, N. W.

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Carpet Your Floors and LIVE Comfortably.

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how large your Purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city

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Name THE BEE when you call.

#### GARFIELD NOTES.

The Garfield Citizens' Association held its regular monthly meeting on Monday evening at the residence of Mr. Barnes and much business was transacted. The petition for a new school building is in the hands of the board of education with a bright outlook. Other committees submitted favorable reports of work done. The chairman of the committee on law and order reported the urgent need of better police protection for Garfield. The committee had a talk with the sergeant of the sub-station in Anacostia relative to the matter and the sergeant said that it was the duty of those officers now stationed at Good Hope to patrol Garfield and that he would look into the matter. The secretary was instructed to call the attention of the sergeant officially to the matter.

Suitable resolutions were adopted endorsing Mr. John E. Syphax for supervising principal, and a copy will be sent to the board of education. There was a picnic at the Baptist old folks' home on the Hamilton road on Friday, 28th, under the auspices of the officers and friends of that institution. It was an enjoyable affair. Miss Edith Hall of the city, who spent the past week visiting Mrs. Lena Bruce, returned to her home on Thursday.

The ladies of the Garfield Alpha Charity Club are preparing to give a lawn fete in the near future.

Miss Emma Smith, of Hillsdale, spent a few days of her vacation with her brother, Mr. A. L. Smith.

Mr. James E. Young, Jr., is building a fine residence in Garfield on the corner of Ainger avenue and Hamilton road.

We are glad to announce that the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis of Garfield Heights, who was sick, has entirely recovered.

#### SOUTH WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

Mrs. Joseph Liverpool, of Second street, is still seriously ill, causing great anxiety on the part of her family and many friends.

Mrs. Georgie Williams Johnson, who has been in Jersey City, N. J., for several weeks, will return to this city in a few days. She went to Jersey to join her husband, the well known and famous cook of the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose run was changed from this city and New York some time ago, to the fast express running between New York and Chicago, "the Windy City."

Miss Ida S. Countee of No. 216 T street, will leave in a few days for much needed and deserved rest and summer vacation. She will remain away until the opening of the schools in the fall. She expects to spend the time in Baltimore and Pennsylvania.

Mr. Chas. Wabster, the son of Mrs. Lena Spence of No. 408 K street S. W., who has been away from Washington, his home, for several years, and who married a Washington girl while in Philadelphia about two years ago, made a flying and surprising visit to Washington last week accompanied by his wife. They spent the few days of their sojourn here in a most pleasant way, being lavishly entertained during the entire visit. Mrs. Spence gave them a luncheon Tuesday evening, August 13, 1905 which was the most elaborate affair tendered them while here. They left Wednesday morning for Scranton, Pa., where they are now residing.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Dr. M. W. D. Norman, pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist Church, spoke to an appreciative audience at True Reformers Hall on last Sunday, at 4 P. M. The subject: "Searching for Man," was discussed, taken from Luke 15th chapter. Dr. Norman is a vigorous speaker and many were the comments upon the able talk given. All had their attention turned to the people who occupy the lowly walks of life, who are in need of sympathy and the helping hand. The whole need no physician but the sick does.

Nearly \$900.00 have been reported from the excursion. All returns not yet in. The \$10000 mark will be reached yet.

The Y. M. C. A. expresses its thanks to the local colored papers for the ample report which appeared in the last issues concerning the outing.

Good meeting next Sunday, 4 P. M. All men welcome.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

The Teacher's College of Howard University, Washington, D. C., has been much enlarged and will open its term September 20th, with increased facilities.

## S. H. HINES,



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Special rates given to subscribers of THE BEE. Thirty years' experience. Funeral parlor furnished. Telephone, North 1595.

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Office, Warerooms, 516 Eighth St., Southeast.  
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#### THE WHIST CIRCLE.

There was a select company at the Whist Circle last Tuesday evening. Mrs. Minta B. Gimmoms, made everything agreeable and pleasant for her guests.

#### IMPORTANT ITEMS.

This is a specimen of civilization as practiced by our Southern brother of the Sunny South (the Bloody South).

One of the great mistakes made by the government is the privilege of allowing the Confederate Veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy to exist. The South should be ashamed to openly parade the infamous acts which they perpetrated during the war. For illustration take Andersonville and Libby.

The race is coming. THE BEE is here to stay. United efforts, mutual benefits, all the time.

It is about time the colored Masons stop fighting and unite. The whole trouble came through foolishness. It should be stopped.

A great deal of harm emanated from this foolish move, but those who are raking in the dust don't want peace.

#### HOWARD UNIVERSITY PHARMACEUTIC COLLEGE.

While it is not pleasant to call attention to the color question, yet in some instances it works to our advantage. Throughout the South, and in many of our northern cities, colored people are discriminated against in the dispensing of soda water and other refreshing drinks that help to make the hot days endurable.

As a result of such exclusion, a number of enterprising young men, and a few young women, have educated themselves as first-class pharmacists and have opened up-to-date drug stores, which reflect credit not only upon themselves but upon their Alma Mater.

To young men who are about to enter the professional field, it might be well to call their attention to the great demand for first-class colored pharmacists, such as are yearly graduated from Howard University Pharmaceutical College. The secretary of this college is flooded each week with letters from all parts of the country, asking him to supply this city or that city with a druggist. Good men receive high salaries, as most of the graduates of Howard University Pharmaceutical College are either proprietors of drug stores or already holding well-paying positions.

In fact, so anxious are the colored people in the cities of the South for drug stores of their own that the only thing the right kind of man needs is the ability to pass the stateboard of examiners, as the following letter, which is one of the many received, will show:

Dear Doctor:

Can you recommend a first-class druggist from Howard who will come to West Virginia, take examination and assume control of a drug store? He need not have a capital.

Respectfully Yours,  
W. H.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

The Teacher's College of Howard University, Washington, D. C., has been much enlarged and will open its term September 20th, with increased facilities.

#### J. H. DABNEY, FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

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Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.

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ties and better equipment than at previous terms. The trustees intend to make this the best of its kind in the country. It offers courses leading to full preparation for teachers of kindergartens, primary and grammar schools, high schools and academies; also for special teachers of Domestic Science, Domestic Art, Music and Educational Manual Training.

Evening courses are offered to city teachers and others unable to attend the day sessions.

It is gratifying to learn that the demand for graduates of the Teachers' College far exceeds the supply. Misses Nettie Murray, '05, Emma Carroll, '05 and Ida Fillmore, '04, have just been appointed teachers in Washington city kindergartens; Mr. Jos. G. Logan, Ph. B., '05, has been appointed to the science department of his own Alma Mater, and Mr. Mathew Morton, Ph. B., '04, is Professor of Chemistry at the Armstrong Manual Training School, Washington, D. C., and Miss Maria Hillman, Ph. B., '02, is teacher of mathematics in the M Street high school, Washington, D. C. It would be wise for many of our teachers and those contemplating teaching to arrange to take one of the courses in the Teachers' College and thus prepare themselves for positions of larger usefulness and better salaries.

"There is always room at the top."



# PECULIAR PEOPLE.

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## NEW SUBJECTS.

Every division, which are twelve (12) is discussed in a new way. The book will tell who the peculiar people are:

1. THEIR ORIGIN.
2. HE BECOMES A PECULIAR.
3. A MISAPPLICATION.
4. USELESS LEGISLATION.
5. NO LONGER BEGGARS.
6. HIS ABODE.
7. BUSINESS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.
8. IMITATIVENESS AND RESULTS.
9. THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE.
10. GOOD CITIZENSHIP.
11. UNWHOLESOME PRACTICES.
12. EXCERPTS AND COMMENTS.

## SUMMARY.

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## OF RARE OCCURRENCE

## NEW EARTHQUAKES ARE RECORDED IN PARIS.

Last Seismic Disturbance That Was Registered There Took Place on May 31, 1889—The Value of Seismographs.

Paris.—M. Joseph Jaubert, director of the municipal observatory of the Tour Saint-Jacques and the Parc Montsouris, communicates the following:

It is recorded that a seismic movement has been felt at Grenoble and at various points in the Alps, and that earthquakes were noticed in different parts of France, chiefly in the Alps, and partly in the north.

In Paris these phenomena are fairly rare, the last that was registered having taken place in May 31, 1889. No documents are to hand giving details of any earthquakes that may have occurred further back than the fifteenth century, but since that period the following are on record:

April 6, 1580, one which caused some damage in the outskirts in the north-west and demolished a portion of the church at Pont-de-Neuf; September 18, 1691, a very extensive movement signed in England and Germany; October 6, 1711; January 18 and April 30, 1756; January 20, 1760; May 31, 1821; February 19, 1822; July 1, 1841, especially on the left bank of the Seine; April 1, 1853, at Sevres; July 1, 1855; September 14, 1866, mainly in this neighborhood; January 28, 1878, lasting from eight to ten seconds (in Paris there were fairly accentuated oscillations, and in the quartier du Marais, at Montmartre and at Versailles there were light tremors felt); August 16, 1885; February 23, 1887 (this earthquake coincided with that which caused such serious harm on the Gulf of Genoa littoral); finally, that of May 31, 1889, felt in Paris and outskirts.

Earthquakes are registered with the aid of instruments called seismographs, based as a rule upon the movement of a pendulum produced by the shock, which movement is inscribed automatically the direction, intensity and duration of the said shock.

Observation of the earth's magnetism shows a correlation between certain magnetic perturbations and the movements of the earth. The latter are often a fairly long way off, as, for instance, on July 10, 1884, when the magnetic curves registered at the Parc Saint-Maur marked a great disturbance at ten minutes to 11 o'clock, the local time corresponding to 24 minutes to 11 at Constantinople. Now at the latter town an earthquake took place at 24 minutes past ten—that is to say, it took only 12 minutes for the tremor to pass from Constantinople to Paris. In other words, a pace was attained of 3,100 meters per second.

The earthquake which took place some weeks ago in the Rhone valley and spread as far as Switzerland was registered almost simultaneously by the magnetic instruments at the Parc Saint-Maur and the Parc du Midi. Only important stations possess seismographic instruments, and only, too, in countries where earthquakes are frequent, such, for instance, as Japan, where nearly all the meteorological stations have seismographs. In the Alps, too, earthquakes are regularly registered.

In places where there are no observation stations there has been established a kind of graduated scale, which classifies the earthquakes into ten categories, according to the damage or accidents caused.

## Louis J. Kessel,

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Hermit  
Oxford,  
Tremont

425 TENTH STREET, N. W.  
Telephone—Main—166

HIDDEN ISLES OF THE SEA.  
Many a noble ship, richly laden with the proudest spoils of human industry and enterprise, and freighted with that which is dearer still—human life—has passed away in the morning sunlight glittering snowy canvas, passed away, never arrive at its destination; passed away, forever from the ken and knowledge of men as completely as if it had never been in existence.

What has become of those vanished argosies? Whither have they gone? When the seas give up their old ocean lays bare its secret



human skeletons, the virgin gold, the priceless gems, the costly jewels, and the wrecks of those vanished ships will be found strewn amid the tremendous passes and deep defiles of those submerged mountain ranges which are the backbones of lost continents, upon those topmost peaks, projecting near the surface of the seas, these lost convoys have been dashed to destruction! The mariner's compass and the navigator's chart have not been able to protect commerce from the wreck and ruin of these submerged ridges, but the good



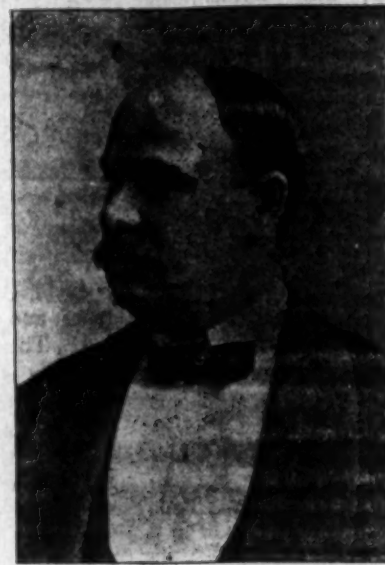
ship "Columbia," richly laden with its precious cargo of "Columbia Club," the purest and best whiskey in the world, launched and navigated by William J. Donovan from the famous Baseball House, located at 1528 Seventh street, N. W., with the Stars and Stripes glittering from its gaff and defiance to all competitors thundering from its steel-clad turrets, has weathered every gale and returned safely from every voyage, because Mr. Donovan knows the highways of successful business enterprise are strewn with the derelicts of pretension and misrepresentation, and that quality alone, and quality strictly and strenuously adhered to, is the only chart and surest recommendation of those who wish to indulge in the delicious, stimulating, health-giving virtue of a truly honest American whiskey—the "Columbia Club."

Tours World in Auto.  
A special cablegram announces the arrival of Charles J. Glidden, the Boston millionaire, in Paris from Java, completing an automobile tour of the world. He covered 25,000 miles by auto in 210 days, passing through 24 countries and 8,000 cities, towns and villages. Besides he traveled 24,627 miles by water, which alone took 78 days. He carried the American flag to Upper Torneo, in the Arctic circle, in Sweden, and to Bluff, New Zealand. Mr. Glidden was accompanied by his wife and a machinist. He plans a tour of Africa this fall.

Rich Girl Wife of an Indian.  
It has developed that Miss Edna Theresa Kenton, the daughter of a rich Philadelphia manufacturer, has been the wife of A. H. Nash, a Winnebago Indian, for nearly two weeks. Nash graduated from Carlisle in 1897 and studied at Andover and the University of Pennsylvania.

## Not In The Trust PURITY ICE CO.

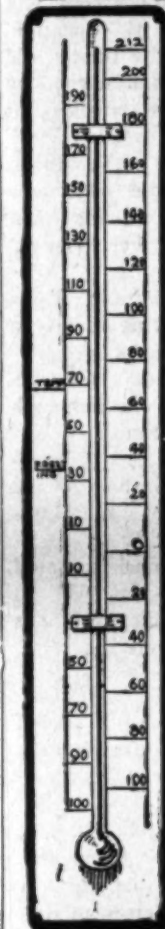
L St. near K St. Market N.W.



ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and Coal.

PurityIceCompany-cor5th andL

## A HIGH DEGREE.

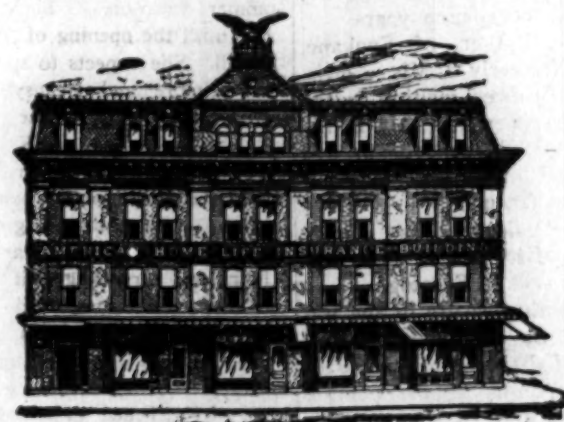


of satisfaction is a rare thing in most \$2.50 shoes. Shoes at this price usually lack style or comfort or both. The style of more expensive shoes and good solid value are found in our

## Signet \$2.50 Shoe

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price. A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers. Looks first rate and wears that way every time. It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy. Always welcome.

**Wm. Moreland,**  
**491 Penna Ave**  
HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT



**SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK**  
**WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS**  
PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.  
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,  
FIFTH AND G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

## PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.

Among friends and acquaintances the question is often asked, "Who made your suit?" that is, of course, when the suit is meritorious enough to call for comment.

One of the best advertisements we have is when our patrons answer the question and tell the cost of the suit.

Men's Top Coats, \$12 to \$35.  
Men's Spring Suits, \$12 to \$30.  
Youths' Clothing, \$10 to \$25.  
Boys' Cloth Suits, \$3.95 to \$10.  
Boys' Wash Suits, \$1.50 to \$6.  
(The Better Kind of Clothing.)

**Parker, Bridget & Co.**

NINTH AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST,  
HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS

## APPROPOS OF BALD HEADS.

Men Who Lose Their Hair, Says a Barber, Make Much Fun Over It.

"Yes," remarked the barber, "I have had considerable experience with bald-headed men, but I don't propose to discuss the subject unless I'm urged. Nobody can go out of this shop and complain that I talk him to death."

Having been urged, the barber continued: "I never could understand why men who lose their hair make so much fuss over it. Most of them wouldn't be beautiful if they had tresses that they could braid and do up high on their heads. But I can't remember that I ever met one who didn't behave as if he was spoiled for life when his hair fell out, and to their last gasp they'll grasp at any kind of a tonic or restorer as drowning people will climb into a boat. What's more, they all deceive themselves into thinking that they're improving under treatment. First and last, I've used tanks of washes and discoveries on them."

"Do any of them tone up and restore? None of them is satisfactory, to tell the truth. Now and then I run across a scalp that isn't entirely dead to the world, and I manage to induce a growth; but it is disappointing. It's a downy, fluffy growth, and it doesn't match in length or color what's left of the original crop. On top a man'll look as if he'd just broken the shell—just been born—and on his neck and around his ears he'll look every minute of 60 years old. The effect is very peculiar and laughable. On the whole, however, there's but one thing for a bald-headed man to do, and that's to be a brave, bold, bald-headed man."

## MEXICO'S FRENCH CLARET.

Composed Very Largely of Extract of Logwood, an Excellent Tonic.

The Russian peasant is an admirer of bright colored clothes, and as a consequence for many years there has been an excellent market for log wood in Russia, as a brilliant red dye is extracted from it, says Modern Mexico. The market, however, for this dye wood has been very poor indeed during the last eight or ten months, on account of the war with Japan, which is making the people so poor that they are unable to wear as many or as brilliant clothes as formerly. The port of Bordeaux is also a good market for log wood, where it helps to make "first-class, pure claret." One of the arguments of the temperance folks against wine drinking is that most of the red wines are dyed and adulterated with log wood. However, if anything, this is really an argument in favor of the wine, as the juice of log wood is a very excellent tonic and in the coast countries of Mexico log wood chips steeped in water, which is then made into a lemonade by the aid of lemon juice and sugar, is one of the standard tonic remedies for people who are run down from malaria, and besides being a tonic it is a very pleasant drink. Probably from a health point of view the French claret would be better if made entirely out of log wood. In France one of the remedies used by physicians in cases of extreme debility is a bath in claret wine, as in the same way in the hot countries of Mexico baths in an infusion of log wood are used.

## DEMANDS OF ETIQUETTE.

Uncle Sam's Warships Salute "the Entire Navy" of a South American Republic.

A traveler from the regions of Central and South America vouches for the following, states the New York Times:

A United States man-of-war entered the harbor of one of the smallest of the Latin-American republics. At anchor in the harbor was present what the traveler describes as "the entire navy" of the republic. When the situation was explained to the officers of Uncle Sam's vessel the customary salute was immediately fired.

But among the officers of the navy of the republic satisfaction at the homage thus paid to the dignity of the republic was sadly impaired by the impossibility of returning the courtesy. In "the entire navy," which the traveler states consisted of one "converted tug," there was no powder! Gloom prevailed, until the commanding officer had an inspiration.

The officers of the man-of-war now beheld a rowboat leaving "the entire navy" and approaching them. They received the bare-footed commander with all due courtesy, did the honors of the ship, and finally, with controlled emotions, loaned him the powder for which he asked.

Upon the return of the rowboat the salute of the big stranger was punctiliously returned.

## The British Way.

It has been said that the English are a masterful race, and nowhere do they show this more than in the determination to carry their own amusements with them into whatever country they may chance to go. Our colonists in South Africa wanted to have some fishing, and so they started a Transvaal Trout Acclimatization society, and no doubt in the near future trout fishing will be one of the regular amusements of South Africa—Country Life.

## The Wise Friend.

"Yes," said the bride of a week, "Jack tells me everything he knows, and I tell him everything I know."  
"Indeed!" rejoined her ex-rival. "The silence when you two are together must be oppressive."—Home Chat.

## TEETH OF DOGS PULLED.

Valuable Canines of Pennsylvania Town Lost Irides in Mysterious Manner.

Philadelphia.—Following the poisoning of several valuable dogs in Ardmore recently comes the discovery that some unknown culprit had been going about pulling the teeth of blooded canines. What object anyone could possibly have in pulling dogs' teeth or for what purpose they are wanted are questions that threaten to give residents brain fatigue. The most plausible reason suggested so far is that some father whose child has suffered from the fangs of a dog, or some man who has himself been bitten, is acting as canine tooth extractor out of revenge.

The first dog to fall victim to the tooth puller was a white poodle, valued at \$160, owned by a resident of South Ardmore. The dog, aside from its value and beauty, was master of many clever tricks, some of which were performed with the aid of its mouth and teeth.

One day the dog, which had been away from home during the morning, appeared at the back door of the Moylan cottage whining piteously. A servant who opened the door noticed that there was something strange about the dog, and that it did not appear as lively as usual.

Thinking that it was suffering from the heat, the servant let the canine go unnoticed until after lunch. Then a bone was thrown to the dog, and, instead of catching it in its teeth and scampering off, as it usually did, the animal walked up to where the bone lay, gave a few sniffs, and ran off whining. In the evening the owner was informed of the strange actions of the dog, and upon making an investigation he discovered that every tooth had disappeared from the animal's mouth.

The belief that some strange disease had stricken the canine and caused the teeth to fall out kept the dog's owner from making his discovery known to his neighbors. He decided, however, to seek the advice of a veterinary physician, when he found that there were other dogs that were minus their teeth, having lost them as mysteriously as had his own.

It was discovered through the visit of a friend that three other valuable and blooded dogs had fallen victims of the tooth puller. The dogs were owned by residents of South Ardmore. The dogs were collies, and every tooth had been pulled.

Many residents believe that a dental student is responsible for the pulling of the dogs' teeth, but the owners of the canines are not satisfied at this explanation, and believe that there lies a deep mystery around the strange case.

## NEW TEST OF WIRELESS.

Thunder of Great Guns May Interfere with Accuracy of Telegraphy.

New York.—It was said at the Brooklyn navy yard that the next experiments by the North Atlantic fleet in wireless telegraphy will be in the nature of observations in the efficiency and accuracy of the wireless instruments when all the guns are being fired. Observations made at Pensacola last spring showed that there is little to fear from the effects of shock and jar of one gun, but what is sought now is information as to whether the same immunity will be enjoyed when all guns are fired, as in case of battle. There is some apprehension that the instruments will not survive this test of "battle efficiency," as the thunder and air vibration caused by the firing of numerous big guns is very great.

Much of the present work in experimenting in wireless telegraphy has to do only with a comparison of circumstances by means of wireless communications with the shore stations which are in close touch with the naval observatory. The change from this "clocking" work, as it is called, to the broader field of battle serviceability is awaited with interest, not only by those who are directly engaged with the wireless experiments, but also by the officials of the navy department, who expect important conclusions will be derived from the tests.

## TORPEDO LIKE BOOMERANG

Discharged from American Gunboat It Returns and Hits the Vessel.

Newport, R. I.—It seems impossible that a vessel should fire a torpedo and have it come back and hit the very vessel from which it was fired, but this thing has happened.

The Vesuvius is the vessel which made the record. She was out to fire torpedoes, and it is to be presumed every precaution was taken to start the torpedo right. One was fired and went straight to the target. The second was fired apparently under similar conditions. It made a turn and came back straight for the side of the Vesuvius. There was no excitement on board. Orders were given to close the water-tight compartments and to do all sorts of things, but there was no special occasion for alarm. The old dynamite cruiser was in no danger of sinking and reached the torpedo station all right, minus the torpedo that hit her.

When torpedoes are fired in practice, as these were, a practice head is used. This practice head does not contain explosives, and that explains why the Vesuvius was not injured.

The performance of this torpedo suggests that perhaps some of the Russian vessels torpedoed in the fighting in the far east were struck by their own torpedoes and not by those of the Japanese.

## Good Roads for Indians.

The Indians of the Choctaw tribe, in Indian territory, have formed a good roads association.



## HAS A NEW AIRSHIP.

CHICAGO INVENTOR IS BUILDING ONE THAT WILL FLY.

With Wings Like a Bird He Promises to Go from Lake Michigan to Washington in Ten Hours.

Chicago.—Frank M. Mahan, president of the Lingren-Mahan Fire Apparatus company, declares that in the near future he will start for Washington in an airship of his own make, and that he will reach that city within ten hours.

"I don't simply promise this," said Mr. Mahan. "I'll do it. I have studied the aerial navigation problem for 16 years and I have its solution beyond the peradventure of a doubt."

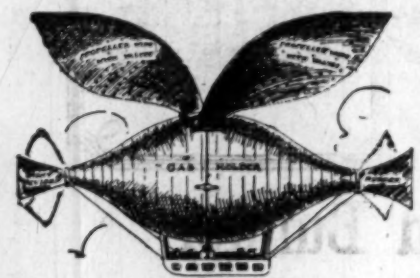
"I can make from 125 to 150 miles an hour in the airship I propose to construct. Doubters can come to see the start, or stand at the finish line, as they will; I shall be at both places in fulfillment of my agreement."

Mr. Mahan's projected airship is to be a flying machine pure and simple. It will have wings like unto those of a bird, and these wings will furnish the sole progressive motive power, though they are to be worked by a gasoline engine.

This Chicago inventor declares that the aeroplane can never be made to fly. The genuine flying machine, he says, must be supported by gas, and wings will do the rest. He laughs at propellers fixed astern and declares that the air is not resistant enough to give propeller blades a "hold."

Frank M. Mahan is an engineer who is known all over the United States. He built the Kansas City waterworks and invented and put in place the filter which takes the mud out of the Missouri river water so that Kansas City people can get something thin enough to drink.

Mr. Mahan also built the Memphis (Tenn.) waterworks, and planned those of Dallas and San Antonio, Tex. He showed the state of New York how to equip its steam canal boats so that the wash from the propellers would not tear out the banks of the state's waterway. He originated the high-pressure water system which the city council proposed to install in Chicago. He has taken out altogether 40 patents.



MAHAN'S AIR SHIP.  
(In It He Proposes to Fly to the National Capital.)

and the last one is that for his airship, in which one day or long he promises to pay the patent office a visit.

The flight of birds has been this Chicago man's study for years. He has made, he says, a careful study of the wing structure of the frigate bird, the sand hill crane, the wild goose, the buzzard and herring gull.

The feathers of the wings of the fowls of the air, Mr. Mahan says, are so arranged that practically each one has a specific part to perform in flight-making. In the wings of his flying machine the inventor is to place valves so constructed that in the upward and downward strokes there will be two distinct motions, as there are in the bird's wing movement—a lifting and a propelling power combined.

Mr. Mahan will use a gas chamber to overcome 95 per cent. of the force of the earth's gravity. The lifting power of the wing strokes, he says, will overcome the remaining five per cent.

At the forward end of the gas chamber there will be placed a vane-shaped guide. The force of the air as the machine moves forward will act on the flat surface of the vane and the airship, it is said, can be depressed or elevated in its course at will.

Piston rods will run on each side of the gas chamber from a small gasoline engine in the basket car to the wings and will furnish the motive power for their operation.

The wings of the airship are to be made of silk and rubber, with a framework of hickory or aluminum. A jointed folding brace near the shoulder of each will enable the navigator to "furl" the wings when the ship is at rest. The gas chamber, like the wings, will be made of rubber and silk, with ribs of hickory or aluminum.

With the gas furnishing a buoyancy sufficient to overcome 95 per cent. of the earth's attraction, it is claimed by Mr. Mahan that in case of accident to the machinery the wings will act as a parachute and will let the airship gently down to earth.

Mr. Mahan is earnest in his contention that the shape of his ship will assure positive and perfect equilibrium "without which," he declares, "no machine can be safe in the air."

**Long Bridge Span.**  
The new bridge across the St. Lawrence at Quebec will boast the longest central span of any bridge in the world. It will be 1,800 feet long, or 90 feet in excess of the next longest. Its total length will be 2,620 feet all told. It is constructed upon cantilever principles.

**The Russian Flag.**  
Peter the Great, it is said, borrowed the idea of the Russian flag from the Dutch, among whom he learned ship building. He simply turned the Dutch tricolor—red, white and blue—upside down.

## VON BUELOW, THE JOLLIER

Meteorite Rise of the Imperial Chancellor of Germany in Seven Years.

Berlin.—From plain herr (Mr.) to Prince von Buelow in seven years is the story of the rise to rank and power of Germany's imperial chancellor and prime minister, whom Kaiser Wilhelm elevated to the dignity of princehood the crown prince's wedding day. European politics are believed to contain no example of a career so meteoric, and Prince von Buelow, who is a modest man, is perhaps the most astonished of all at the sky rocket speed at which his imperial master has pushed him up the political ladder. He has attained, as reward for services which even his most enthusiastic supporters do not brand as



PRINCE VON BUELOW.  
(His Rapid Rise to Power Has Astonished Europe.)

particularly brilliant, the rank which Emperor William, the kaiser's grandfather, considered good enough to confer upon Bismarck for the herculean work of creating the German empire of to-day. Von Buelow "jollied" his way into power.

Prince von Buelow is suavity itself. His great forte is compromise. He is a peacemaker. He is eloquent of tongue and pleasingly mannered. He is a capital joker and story teller, and the kaiser likes nothing so much as a companion who can amuse him and keep him in good humor. When he was foreign secretary eight or ten years ago, von Buelow contrived to learn that his impetuous young master could be "handed," if it were done adroitly. He set about to learn just how to approach him, and in what manner he could be made most tractable. It is related that he found a pretext while foreign secretary to come into daily contact with the emperor and improved every opportunity to penetrate more deeply into the kaiser's character and increase the store of his knowledge how to deal with him.

Von Buelow's greatest services to the kaiser have undoubtedly been as peace-maker and "smoother-over" of the rough spots caused by the emperor's impulsive speeches, telegrams and interfering acts of one kind and another.

Count von Buelow is nearly 57 years old. He is a handsome man and is said to owe a good deal of his political success to the fact that he is a favorite with women in the royal and political set. Bu a dramatic coincidence Von Buelow's rank and his already large fortune have been increased almost simultaneously, for the day before the chancellor was raised to princehood he became entitled to the sum of \$1,375,000 left him under the will of his kinsman, the late Herr Godefroy.

**THE SHAH OF PERSIA.**  
This Interesting Asiatic Monarch Is Now Traveling Through European Countries.

Paris.—The shah of Persia, now in Paris, who is being bothered by persons who wish to sell him quaint and curious things, is the fifth monarch of the dynasty of the Kajars. His name is Muzaffer-ed-din, and he succeeded his father, who was assassinated on May 1, 1896. The shah was born March 25, 1853. His official title is "Shahinshah."



MUZAFFER-ED-DIN.  
(The Shah of Persia, Whose Official Title Is "King of Kings.")

or king of kings, and he is absolute master of the lives and goods of all his subjects.

The entire revenue of the country is at his disposal. Most of his personal possessions are represented by diamonds, two of which weigh respectively 186 and 146 carats. The precious stones forming the crown jewels are worth millions. The shah has six sons, twelve daughters and six brothers. The heir-apparent is the eldest son, Mohammed Ali Mirza, but the shah has the power to leave the crown to any member of his family. Generally, however, preference is given to a son whose mother was a Kajar princess.

**Has No Army.**  
Liechtenstein, between Austria and Switzerland, is the only state in Europe without an army of any sort.

## IN FEDERAL COURTS.

THE FOURTH TRIAL OF CALEB POWERS FOR MURDER.

The Now Famous Kentucky Case Has Been Taken to a United States Tribunal—Was Pronounced Guilty Three Times.

London, Ky.—Caleb Powers is to have another chance for his life. The man who has thrice been convicted of complicity in the assassination of Gov. William Goebel of Kentucky, and who has been in prison for five years, is to be taken before the courts of the United States to answer to the charge of accessory to the Goebel murder.

Once again is this most noted case to be reopened. The arrest of Powers, acting as secretary of state of Kentucky, came as the culmination of scenes in and about the capital of the commonwealth which have beggared description, and in their tragic intensity have been beyond reasonable belief of persons who have learned of them through reading or hearsay.

Kentucky repeatedly has been rent by the bitterness which has been engendered by the political incidents which preceded the brutal assassination of Gov. Goebel, and which was intensified by the flight and capture of the republican secretary of state, from whose windows in the capitol it has been charged repeatedly, the fatal shots were fired.

Convicted by unanimous vote of the jury which listened to the evidence and the pleadings at the first trial, the sentence of Powers was fixed at imprisonment for life. At the two subsequent trials he has been found guilty. Again he was sentenced to life imprisonment, and the last time the sentence of the judge was that the young man be taken out and be hanged by the neck until he was dead.

As counsel to represent Powers, Former Gov. Richard Yates of Illinois and Former Gov. Frank S. Black of



CALEB POWERS.  
(He Will Soon Be Tried for Murder for the Fourth Time.)

New York, the man who placed the name of Roosevelt before the republican national convention in Chicago last year, were retained.

They at once started on a new track. Charging intense bias against the state courts of Kentucky and alleging the impossibility of a fair and impartial trial before judge and jury in the state, they entered a plea for a writ of habeas corpus before the United States court. It was a question as to whether the federal judge would assume jurisdiction. In an opinion which required three hours in reading jurisdiction was assumed and the writ of habeas corpus was granted. The immediate result will be that Powers will be tried for the fourth time before the federal court.

The first trial of Powers began on July 7, 1900, in the Scott circuit court on a charge of venue from the Franklin circuit court, granted by Judge James C. Cantrill. The verdict of the jury was guilty and Powers sentenced to life imprisonment.

This judgment was reversed by the Kentucky court of appeals, the members being republicans.

The second trial was held in October, 1901, in the Scott circuit court, and the verdict again was guilty. The sentence was fixed at imprisonment for life and the judgment was reversed for a second time by the republican court of appeals.

The third trial was not held until July, 1904, in the Scott circuit court. This time Powers was sentenced to pay the death penalty on a verdict of guilty. Again the case went to the court of appeals, and the verdict was reversed. The court at this time was composed of four democrats and three republicans. One of the democrats, Judge Henry S. Barker, voted with the republicans in reversing the judgment of the lower court.

Powers has been in jail continuously since May, 1900, and a year ago was taken to Louisville for safekeeping.

Friends of Powers all over the country started a movement to secure eminent counsel in an effort to clear him of the murder charge. Funds were raised in many states, and Former Gov. Richard Yates of Illinois and Former Gov. Frank S. Black of New York were retained as counsel.

Some weeks ago a motion was made at the opening of court at London to have the case transferred to the United States circuit court. This appeal was argued by Govs. Yates and Black. The decision takes the case to the United States federal court at Louisville, and before this tribunal Powers will have his next trial.

**Odd Remedy.**  
The revival of nightmares is suggested as a cure for insomnia.

## THE BONAPARTE FAMILY.

Nieces and Nephews of the Great Soldier Are Numerous Throughout Europe.

London.—The great Napoleon was destined to leave but one son, and to have no direct descendants of his own, but, thanks to the fact that he exalted his numerous brothers and sisters to his own level, and that he found time to arrange great alliances for them, there are now many noted folk scattered throughout Europe bearing the great name of Bonaparte. Each and all, whatever may be their private dissensions, are united in honoring and in paying homage to the still beautiful and most unfortunate woman who was for close on 20 years empress of the French.

Empress Eugenie wears her crown of sorrow with great dignity. She has



EMPRESS EUGENIE.  
(As She Looked During the Days of Her Triumph.)

made her home in England, and yet each year sees her spending some months on French soil, and she still takes a very practical interest in many of the charities which she founded in the happy days when she was mistress of the Tuilleries, and set the fashion to the whole civilized world. Empress Eugenie is the most intense and loyal of Bonapartists; she acts as family peacemaker, and has thrown the whole weight of her influence on the side of her two nephews, Prince Victor Napoleon and Prince Louis.

Victor Napoleon and Louis Napoleon are not only the great-nephews of the first Napoleon, but they are connected with the oldest royal caste in Europe, both through their grandmother, Princess Catherine of Wurtemberg, and through their mother, Princess Clotilde—another noble widow who is proud of the name Bonaparte, and who is aunt to the present king of Italy. Prince Victor has made his home in Brussels for many years, and he was recently the subject of a rumor, now denied, that he was to marry Princess Clementine of Belgium. His brother, Prince Louis, who is full of military ardor, has fought under many flags. He went through the young Frenchman's usual term of service, and then entered the Italian army; then, in 1859, he resigned his commission and offered his sword to Russia. Appropriately enough, he was at once made lieutenant colonel of the king of Wurtemberg's dragoons. He wished to go to the front in the present war, but leave was refused him, at the request, it was said, of the present French government. Many French imperialists would rejoice if Prince Louis decided to put himself forward as an official pretender, but that, as yet, he has refused to do. The only sister of these two princes, named Letitia, after the great Napoleon's mother, became, rather to the scandal of many European courts, the wife of her own uncle, the late duke of Aosta.

The Italian Bonapartes are all descended from Prince Charles, a son by Napoleon's brother Lucien's second marriage. Prince Charles died as recently as 1899, but his wife survives him and lives in Rome. She was Princess Ruspoli, and is a very clever, cultivated woman. Prince and Princess Charles had but two daughters—Princess Maria, who is the wife of an Italian officer, Lieut. Enrico Gottl, and Princess Eugenia, who was married some six or seven years ago to the prince of Moskowa, whose name, Napoleon Ney d'Elchingen, looms large in Napoleonic annals.

**NEW JEWISH SYNAGOGUE.**  
Hebrews of Chicago Are to Erect a Handsome Edifice on the West Side.

Chicago.—The new synagogue to be erected at Polk street and Marshfield avenue.



HANDSOME CHURCH BUILDING.  
(Soon to Be Erected by the Hebrews of Chicago.)

nue for the Aquat Achem congregation is to be one of the largest and most complete houses of worship for orthodox Jews west of New York. Plans for the structure, just completed by Architects S. M. Eichberg and D. S. Klaffter, call for a three-story building, 65 by 100 feet, and the expense of the building will approach \$50,000, but not including the furnishings. Work will be begun soon, and the dedication will take place within the year.

## A TOWN'S NEST EGG.

MIDDLEBORO, MASS., HAS NEAT SUM TO ITS CREDIT.

Half a Million Dollars Will be to It by Old Groceryman Being Spent for Improvements of Various Kinds.

Boston.—Middleboro is an attractive old town in southern Massachusetts with flower gardens around its neat white houses, wide-spreading trees shading its streets.

Plymouth men settled Middleboro. Their old houses and old churches can be seen still.

Nearly four years have passed since Middleboro fell into a snug fortune of \$500,000 and more through a bequest of one of its best known citizens, Thomas Sprout Peirce.

The importance of the Peirce family in the town is manifest on every hand in Middleboro. There is the old Peirce academy building, erected by the father of the late Thomas Peirce; the old Peirce grocery store on Main street, with its pillared portico, like a Greek temple; the old colonial house of the Peirce family across the street, the new Peirce public library near it, and on the best corner in town a business building, recently constructed, known as the Peirce block. In this building is the post office, the office of the Peirce estate and a masonic hall.

Under the terms of Mr. Peirce's will, the income from his bequest is to be expended by three trustees for the benefit of the town, according to their best judgment. The donor of the fund had little faith in town officials, not as individuals, but in their official capacity, and his sole purpose in leaving his money in trust was to keep the expenditure of its income out of the hands of public servants. The town probably is the only one in the world that has a fund of this kind; certainly it is the only one in New England.

Mr. Peirce received the bulk of his fortune from his father, who was a grocer in Middleboro for many a year. The old store in which the fortune was made is still a grocery. In the old days it was a general store as well, where crockery, dry goods, molasses and New



THE OLD GROCERY.  
(It Was in This Building That the Peirce Fortune Was Made.)

England rum were equally respected staples in the stock in trade.

Here Thomas S. Peirce spent his manhood days, a bachelor, living over his store, and wearing the same suit of pepper-and-salt clothes, and the same old-fashioned plug hat the year round.

While he was spinning out his years in the store, his brothers—there had been 13 children in his father's family—died one after another, and at last he was left alone. Then he moved into the old colonial family mansion across the street, and spent his declining days there.

His will was a surprise to the townspeople. There were bequests to relatives of more than \$100,000, but the bulk of the estate was for the town, with \$50,000 specifically set aside for a public library, and \$50,000 more for a permanent fund to buy books and periodicals for the library.

After these bequests were paid it was understood that the fund remained something more than \$500,000. This is invested in various ways—in lands and houses in Middleboro to the extent of about \$175,000 assessed value; in mortgages, in stocks and in bonds.

The size of the fund, or the character of the investments by which it is represented, are not matters of public record. The income derived from the fund is probably about \$15,000, which is nearly one-fifth as much as the total amount of money raised by the town each year for taxes. The fund itself is about one-eighth of the total assessed valuation of property in Middleboro.

To administer the affairs of his trust Mr. Peirce selected men who reflected his own ideas of life and business from among his neighbors—men he knew to be honest, and who would loyally live up to his principles.

The board is self-perpetuating in case of death or resignation of a member, and the members draw a remuneration of \$2,500 divided between them.

Mr. Weston, when asked by an interviewer what plan the board followed in spending the income of the fund, said: "We have no general plan. We try to spend it for the best interest of the town. We met with some opposition to our plans at first, but since it was learned that the money would revert to the next of kin if not accepted by the town, there has not been much opposition. We offered to pay for a high school building, but that was voted down."

"We work through the street department, building about a mile and a half of macadam road a year. We also pay a teacher in the high school, and we are paying a note for the town of \$5,000 each year. That, however, has a drawback, for it may encourage the voters to run more heavily into expense."

"We are working in harmony now with the town officials, and shall continue to work for what we think the best interests of the town."

## WANTS SENATORIAL TO A.

Gov. Jeff Davis, of Arkansas, Making a Fight for Seat of Senator Berry.

Little Rock.—Gov. Jeff Davis is an aspirant for election to the United States senate to succeed the aged Senator James H. Berry, incumbent, who has represented Arkansas in the senate at Washington for more than 20 years, after having served his state as governor and in other official capacities.

The fight is waxing warmer each day. Davis announced two years ago that when his second term as governor expired, he would oppose Senator Berry. In fact, he has had his eye on the senatorial plum from the first time he was elected attorney general of Arkansas. In his speech-making tour Gov. Davis, in asking reelection to the governor's of-



GOV. JEFF DAVIS.  
(He Wants Senator Berry's Seat in the United States Senate.)

fice a second time, announced his intention to run against Senator Berry when his second term expired. Since that announcement was made his efforts along that line have been more pronounced than ever.

Impeachment proceedings were filed against Gov. Davis in 1904, and a mighty effort was made to bring about his downfall for alleged malfeasance and misconduct in office. It was an ineffectual effort. It only urged him and made him announce himself a candidate for governor a third term. He said it was undemocratic, yet he desired vindication at the hands of the people of his state, and announced himself as a candidate upon the "vindication platform" only.

He had an old grudge against United States Senator James K. Jones, which he wanted to satisfy, and he satisfied it fully.

In stumping the state for governor he espoused the cause of Former Gov. James P. Clarke, whom Davis induced to announce himself against Senator Jones. Clarke and Davis were at that time the bitterest of enemies. Yet Davis urged his followers to vote for Clarke and he brought about Senator Jones' defeat.

Senator Jones at that time was the biggest man politically in Arkansas. He was popular with all classes, and his rise to the chairmanship of the national democratic committee made him "a man above men" in the eyes of the Arkansas people. James P. Clarke was at that time far from being a popular man with the "red necks and hill billies," but Jeff Davis made him so. He visited every county in the state, and went into the heart of Senator Jones' home and other strongholds, and election day demonstrated his remarkable success. Counties that had gone for Jones in previous elections without a dissenting vote went solid for Clarke, and at the same time gave Jeff Davis enough votes to elect him governor for a third term by a majority of thousands.

**QUEEN TO VISIT US.**

Margherita, Dowager Queen of Italy, Coming to This Country This Fall.

Rome.—The Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy, who, it is reported, will visit the United States next autumn, is very popular with the Italian people. Her full name is Margherita Teresa Maria Giovanni, and she is the only daughter of the late Prince Ferdinand of Savoy, duke of Genoa. She was born November 20, 1851, and on the 22d of April, 1868, was married to Umberto of Savoy, prince of Piedmont, who became king of Italy in 1878, and who was assassinated July 29, 1900.



QUEEN MARGHERITA.  
(She Expects to Visit the United States This Fall.)

Queen Margherita's mother was a sister of the late king of Saxony. Prior to the tragedy that made her a widow she was said to be the best-looking queen in Europe. She speaks English, French, German, Spanish and Latin as fluently as she speaks her own Italian, and she also is an excellent Greek scholar. She is plump of figure and fairly tall, and has chestnut hair and blue eyes.



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Four-Years' Graded Course in MEDICINE.  
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Instruction is given by didactic lectures, clinics and practical laboratory demonstrations. Well-equipped laboratories in all departments. Unexcelled hospital facilities. All students must register before October 14th, 1905.

For further information or catalogue apply to  
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Washington, D. C.

## THE LAWYERS' EXCURSION.

THE LAWYERS' OUTING.  
HIGH CLASS EXCURSION  
TO  
SUMMERSET BEACH,  
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5,  
1905.

The members of the Bar will give a high-class excursion and conduct it themselves, to Summer Beach, on Tuesday, September Fifth (5), on the steamer

JANE MOSLEY.

The lawyers invite their friends and householders to bring their children and accompany them on an all-day outing to the

PALLASADE OF THE POTOMAC.

Summer Beach is one of the prettiest resorts on the Potomac. This will be an excursion on which their friends need have no fear of bringing their families, because the best of care will be taken of them.

A LIMITED NUMBER of invitations and tickets will be issued, which can be obtained from any member of the several committees.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Attorney W. Calvin Chase, chairman; Attorney Thomas L. Jones, secretary; Attorney L. Malende King, treasurer; Attorney James A. Cobb, Attorney Royal Hughes, Attorney W. L. Pollard, Attorney Joseph H. Stewart.

COMMITTEE ON INVITATIONS.

Attorney Augustus W. Gray, chairman; Attorney L. J. Gregory, Attorney A. W. Scott, Attorney George F. Collins, Attorney John C. Collins, Attorney James F. Bundy.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.

Attorney John W. Patterson, chairman; Attorney Marion T. Clinkscales, Attorney Thomas Warwick.

COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION.

Justice Emanuel M. Hewlett, chairman; Justice Robert H. Terrell, Attorney George H. White, Attorney James H. Richards, Attorney Fountain Peyton, Attorney W. H. H. Hart, Attorney Thomas Walker, Attorney John A. Mass, Attorney James H. Ricks, Attorney J. E. Byrd, Attorney Scipio Baker, Attorney P. J. Bacon, Attorney R. R. Horner.

Attorney Robt. L. Wearing, Attorney Richard L. Baltimore, Attorney Perri W. Frisby, Attorney Selby Davidson, Attorney L. M. Hershaw, Attorney W. H. Richards.

The boat will leave her wharf at the foot of Tenth street southwest, Tuesday morning, September 5th, at nine thirty (9.30 a.m.) sharp. Fare for the round trip, 50 cents. There will be no half fare. Tickets on sale at the treasurer's office, Attorney L. Melendez King, 609 F street northwest, or from any member of the committee.

## Cost of North Pole.

It is said that more than 4,000 lives, 200 ships and \$100,000,000 have been expended at various times in efforts to reach the north pole. On this computation, should the goal ever be achieved, every acre of ground in the whole arctic region will have been bought and paid for at better than market rates.

## "Stunts."

There is an ugly and curious American word which is used to express a state of affairs for which there is no short English equivalent. The word is "stunt." It implies an overwhelming desire to go one better than any one else. Great Britain as a nation has not been given to "stunts."

## LEGAL NOTICES.

THOMAS L. JONES ATTORNEY.  
In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Walter Nervis vs. Sarah Nervis, Equity No. 23,032, Docket No. 10. The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce from the defendant, Sarah Nervis, on the ground of adultery and desertion, provided a copy of this order be published once each week for three successive weeks in *The Washington Law Reporter* and *The Washington Bee*.

On motion of the complainant, by his attorney, Thomas L. Jones, it is this 19th day of July, A. D. 1905, ordered that the defendant cause her appearance to be entered herein, on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

WRIGHT,

A true copy: Associate Justice.  
Test: J. F. YOUNG, Clerk.  
By Harvey Givens, Asst. Clerk.

PERRI W. FRISBY, ATTORNEY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.  
HOLDING A PROBATE COURT.

No. 12,855, Administration.  
This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters Testamentary on the estate of Mary Reddick, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 28th day of July, A. D. 1906; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 28th day of July, 1905.  
Philip Stewart, 117 D Street, S. E.  
Attest: W. C. Taylor, Deputy Registrar of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.  
Perri W. Frisby, Attorney.

Charles Cutch

**The Manhattan Buffet**

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Chas. Cutch, Manager

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Stevenson, 301 4 1/2 street, S. W.

IN THE SOUTH.  
Savannah, Ga., Rev. I. L. Walton, representative, 507 Montgomery street, CHICAGO.

The Afro-American News Office, 3104 1/2 street, Chicago, Ill.  
wanted in every state in the Union. Write to THE BEE Printing Co.

Gradually but surely the forces are at work which will in the no distant future serve to make Canada either an independent government or will bring her to that condition of mind which will lead her to seek annexation to the United States. Better acquaintance with the American people, keener knowledge of our progressiveness and enterprise, are constantly widening the view of the broad-minded men of the Dominion to the fact that, united, Canada and the United States would have an alliance which all the powers of the earth could not disturb.

First Woman Hunter's License.  
Mrs. J. H. Rhodes, of Seafolia, the first woman in Missouri to secure a hunter's license, is an expert rifle and wing shot, excelling her husband, Missouri's game warden in the accuracy of her aim. Mrs. Rhodes is also a noted singer and a leader in local musical and society circles.

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From June 23 until September 9, 1905, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell Excursion Tickets to above named Seashore Resorts every Friday and Saturday, good returning until following TUESDAY, inclusive.  
Tickets good on all trains, Royal Blue Line Service.  
Call at Ticket Offices for full particulars.  
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NIAGARA FALLS  
ONLY \$10.00 ROUND TRIP

June 30,  
July 14 and 28,  
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Excursion tickets will be sold on above dates at the very low rate named, good going only on Train No. 504, leaving Washington at 7:00 A. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 11:00 P. M.  
Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains except "Black Diamond Express," of Lehigh Valley R. R.

Holders of Niagara Falls tickets have the privilege of making a delightful side trip from Niagara Falls to Toronto and return, going and returning same day for \$1.25, (except for excursion of September 1); and on return journey can make the charming side trip from Rochester to Thousand Islands and return for \$5.75.

Stop-overs permitted on return trip at Buffalo, Rochester Junction (for Rochester), Geneva, Watkins Glen, Glen Summit Springs and Mauch Chunk.

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Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 16-23.  
Excursion tickets will be sold from points within a radius of 50 miles of Philadelphia at rate of one fare plus 50 cents for the round trip; and from points 50 to 100 miles from Philadelphia the rate will be one fare plus \$1.00 for the round trip.  
Tickets on sale September 16, 17 and 18, good returning to September 25, inclusive.

From points more than 100 miles from Philadelphia the rate will be one fare plus \$1.00 for the round trip. Tickets on sale September 15, 16 and 17, good returning to September 25, inclusive, except that upon payment of \$1.00 to Joint Agent, extension of return limit may be obtained to October 5, 1905.  
Get full details from Ticket Agents.

**G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.**

Denver, Col., Sept. 4-7.  
VERY LOW RATES.  
BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Tickets on sale August 29th to September 3d, and valid for return passage to reach original starting point prior to midnight of September 15th, 1905.

For details as to rates, routes and extension of final return limit, call on any ticket agent, B. & O. R.